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Kuwait recalls envoy from Iran

KUWAIT, Oct. 4 (R) — Kuwait said Sunday it had recalled its ambassador to Iran and approved unspecified defense measures following an attack last week by Iranian planes on a Kuwaiti oil complex, the Kuwait radio said.

Government spokesman Abdul Aziz Hussein told reporters after a cabinet meeting that Kuwait had also decided to send official notes on the raid to the United Nations, the nonaligned movement, the Organization of Islamic Conference, (OIC), the Gulf Cooperation Council and the Arab League, the radio said.

Kuwait charges that three Iranian planes attacked the oil gathering station Thursday.

The recalled ambassador, Ahmed Al-Jassim, attended the cabinet meeting Sunday for a time. Official sources said Saturday that Kuwait had briefed the United Nations Security Council members on an emergency meeting.

Hussein said the defense measures approved by the cabinet had been recommended by the higher defense council, but he gave no details. Kuwait earlier this year approved an extra \$1.8 billion in defense spending over the next seven years. The country lies at the head of the Gulf, close to the battlefields in the year-old Iran-Iraq Gulf war.



RECEPTION: Deputizing for King Khaled, Crown Prince Fahd held the annual reception for heads of the pilgrim mission in Makkah Sunday. Dignitaries attending the reception included Bahrain's Ruler Sheikh Isa Bin Salman al Khalifa; Guinea Prime Minister Dr. Lansana Diyafoji; the heads of the pilgrim missions and former Algerian President Ahmed Ben Bella. Meanwhile Iraq's Deputy Vice-President Izzat Ibrahim Douzi arrived in Jeddah from Medina to perform pilgrimage in Makkah.

Fahd meets pilgrims; \$1m given to Filipinos

MAKKAH, Oct. 4 (SPA) — Crown Prince Fahd held a reception here Sunday for the heads of the pilgrimage missions and their senior aides as is customary every year. He represented King Khaled who could not attend because of a cold.

Prince Fahd arrived here from Jeddah accompanied by Defense Minister Prince Sultan. He was welcomed by Prince Majed, governor of Makkah, Prince Saud ibn Abdul Mohsen, deputy governor and

(Continued on back page)



King Khaled

Peace rests on Palestine -- Khaled

JEDDAH, Oct. 4 (SPA) — World peace and security will remain in jeopardy unless a fair solution is found for the Palestinian problem, giving the Palestinians their own independent state, King Khaled said Sunday. In a message to hundreds of thousands of pilgrims who are in Saudi Arabia for the annual pilgrimage, he also urged Muslim and other nations to support the Afghan people in the face of a genocide.

The message said "world peace and security are inseparable. The sufferings in which the Palestinian people are living were and will remain one of the major causes of tension and instability in the world."

The King said the Afghan people "were suffering injustice and aggression aimed at imposing conceptions contrary to their values by the force of arms."

"This requires that all nations of the world, foremost of whom are the Muslim nations, stand by a people subjected to genocide by the force of steel and fire."

"Palestine is groaning under the hateful Zionist occupation that is exercising all methods of terror and bloody repression. Most of the Palestinian people live as refugees suffering from deprivation and loss of homeland," he said.

King Khaled said the super powers shrug their responsibility when they overlook Zionist aggression and provide Israel with the means to continue terrorism in the Arab world in general, and against Palestinian people in particular.

Calling for Islamic unity in the face of these challenges, King Khaled said there are encouraging indications that the Islamic nation is on the right track and is returning to the faith under the umbrella of solidarity. The last Islamic summit conference, which was held in Makkah, produced results that were encouraging and gave cause for optimism and provided an occasion for Muslims to work closer together to liberate man from the injustice of man.

King Khaled said the formation of the Gulf Cooperation Council is a good foundation for greater Islamic solidarity toward a better future for Muslims. The Muslims will not be able to occupy a distinguished place in the world without unity, he said. There can be no peace for divided nations as is the case, unfortunately, with some of the Islamic states.

"Despite this we have strong hopes that the dawn of true Islamic solidarity will come because it is the nature of the Islamic nation to achieve greater progress," he declared.

Saudi Arabia has given and continues to provide an example and a model for the right application of the Sharia and the Sunna — the Prophet's traditions — in order to achieve equality among all peoples. The Kingdom is aware that power plays a key role in today's world, and a strong believer is better than a weak one, King Khaled said.

"Here in the Kingdom we are building a strong economic base founded on the Saudi Arabian who is being trained to deal with the requirements of age and at the same time adhere to and practice our values and ideals which we will never give up."

The King said that Saudi Arabia has been contributing generously to development plans of Islamic states to build their economic capabilities.

The Kingdom's role in the international arena is to seek a balance for our interests and other countries, and Saudi Arabia continues to observe the world economy with great care. "We are exerting special efforts to help the world economy to avoid serious instability," he said.

(Continued on back page)

Nixon urges sale 'AWACS denial bad for ties'

BEIRUT, Oct. 4 (AP) — Saudi Arabia's Finance Minister Sheikh Muhammad Aba Al-Khail was quoted Sunday as saying U.S. congressional rejection of the proposed sale of AWACS radar planes to the Kingdom would be a "bad thing" for economic relations between the two countries.

Aba Al-Khail was quoted in an interview with the *Arab Report and Memo* economic weekly published here as saying defeat of the \$8.5 billion arms package would "provide once again an example among many others of the influence of the Israeli lobby on American decision making."

Asked what impact refusal of the sale would have on Saudi Arabian policy on the United States, especially in the economic field, Aba Al-Khail was quoted as responding: "It will definitely be a bad thing if we do not get these AWACS planes. But we in the Kingdom trust the American government and the American people and we are confident they will make a good decision."

In the interview, conducted in Washington, D.C., where Aba Al-Khail represented the Kingdom at joint meetings of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund, the finance minister also said high U.S. interest rates hurt Western investment in the Arab Gulf region.

"We are being hurt to some extent by these high interest rates in the United States because they affect the activities of the private sector in Saudi Arabia, reducing investments there and because the high rates reflect on all free currencies, including the rial," he was quoted as saying.

But he said that the private sectors in Saudi Arabia and other Gulf countries would suffer "because many persons in the private sector will be tempted to seek larger profits though deposits in the money market rather than go into investments which need to be managed."

Arab ministers back Kuwait Iran given stiff warning

By Tod Robberson
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 — The foreign ministers of the Arab League Saturday offered a stern warning to Iran that continued Iranian aggression against Kuwait "will lead member countries of the Arab League of States to apply joint Arab defense charter."

Following a lengthy ministerial session Saturday, in which all members of the Arab League were represented, the announcement called the Iranian attack on Kuwait Thursday an unwarranted violation of "Kuwait's national sovereignty and territorial integrity, adding that the attack was the third of its kind in recent years. The foreign ministers, in an unofficial translation of the announcement, strongly condemned the Iranian action and expressed grave concern about the implications of such an attack in an area that is so sensitive to international security."

The Arab group also issued a statement once again condemning the strengthened ties between the United States and Israel. (Related story on page 5)

The announcement about Israel echoed statements made by individual Arab states this week during their addresses to the

Prior arrives in Belfast to hold talks

BELFAST, Oct. 4 (R) — Northern Ireland Secretary James Prior arrived in Belfast Sunday to discuss the next move by the British government following the end of the Maze Prison hunger strikes Saturday. Prior and his deputy Lord Gowrie are expected to meet top civil servants to work on a statement to be issued later this week.

The newly appointed secretary of state has given no indication of what concessions the government is prepared to make now that the seven-month-old campaign, in which 10 Republican prisoners died, is over. But he said in London Saturday that Britain had made it clear all along that further developments would be possible once the fasts were ended.

There were stronger hints that significant reforms might soon be announced. Informed sources said Lord Gowrie had assured prisoners' relatives last Tuesday that some of their demands would be met when the fasts were called off. As senior officials discussed the situation, two of the six hunger strikers were eating normally. Patrick Sheehy, who at 55 days without food had been fasting the longest, was moved to an outside hospital and the other three were in the prison hospital, the Northern Ireland office said.

The hunger strikers have blamed the Roman Catholic church and Irish politicians for the failure of their campaign to win special privileges for the 400 Republican prisoners in the Maze Prison. They said pressure by the Roman Catholic church on their relatives and lack of action by Irish politicians reduced the effect of the strikes as a weapon against the British government.

Earlier Saturday the families of five of the six hunger strikers had decided to ask doctors to save their lives once they slipped into a coma. The hunger strike began on March 1 with the aim of securing political prisoner status was later toned down to five specific demands.

These were the right to wear their own clothes, to associate freely with each other, to choose their own work in prison, to receive one letter, parcel and visit a week and have remission on sentences restored. Prior now faces the difficult task of offering sufficient concessions to satisfy the Republican prisoners while avoiding any backlash from the Protestant majority in Northern Ireland.

MiGs raid Pakistani border post

ISLAMABAD, Oct. 4 (Agencies) — Two Afghan MiG-17 fighter planes Sunday strafed a Pakistani border post in Baluchistan province, Pakistan's defense ministry announced here, charging this was the sixth Afghan border violation this year. The planes, the ministry said, made four swoops on the Domandani border post before opening fire but missed the target. During a similar raid last month, it added, two civilians were wounded and buildings damaged.

A ministry announcement said the interceptors attacked Domandani, a post which was the target of an identical incident Sept. 5 in which two civilian workers were injured. Domandani is located about 160 kilometers north of Quetta, capital of Pakistan's Baluchistan province.

The Afghan aircraft violated Pakistani airspace at 1150 a.m. local time (065 GMT), circled the installation four times and then opened fire on its fifth run, it said. "Pakistani ground troops took necessary preventive measures and no damage was caused to the post," the official announcement added. It did not indicate whether any attempt was made to down the MiGs with anti-aircraft weapons.

Sunday's incident was the third violation of Pakistan territory by Afghan forces in a month, the defense ministry reported. On Sept. 5 the same post was attacked by two Afghan MiG-17 and two civilians were wounded. Two days later about 40 Afghan troops crossed into Pakistan in the same area and briefly searched a village before returning to their side of the border. The two incidents ended a three-month lull along the Pakistan-Afghanistan border.

The Soviet-backed regime in Kabul denied the Sept. 5 incident and a reported ground incursion by Afghan troops two days later, also in Baluchistan.

Many anti-regime fighters from Kandahar province, southeast Afghanistan, freely cross the largely unmarked border with Pakistani Baluchistan to buy supplies and ammunition. Kandahar has been the scene of intense fighting during the past three weeks, reliable Afghan sources said.

Germany, Holland revalue currencies

BRUSSELS, Oct. 4 (AFP) — The West German mark and Dutch florin were revalued 5.5 percent and the French franc and Italian lira devalued three percent Sunday within the European Monetary System (snake), West German Economy Minister Hans Matthofer announced here. (Related story on page 11)

The announcement followed week-end talks among economy and finance ministers of the 10-member European Common Market.

Israel to effect W. Bank plan

TEL AVIV, Oct. 4 (AP) — The Israeli government Sunday adopted a plan for reorganizing its rule of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, handing over some of the army's powers to civilians.

Cabinet secretary Ariel Naor said the plan was a "confidence-building measure" to encourage Palestinians to join U.S.-Egyptian-Israeli negotiations for autonomy in the occupied areas.

Naor said that from Dec. 1 Israeli civilians will handle such functions as education, health and agricultural development. Later, Palestinians will assume senior positions in managing these affairs, he said. The plan, sponsored by defense minister Ariel Sharon, is the first reorganization Israel has carried out in its military government since it occupied the territories in the 1967 war. Until now army officers were in complete charge of military and civilian affairs, although elected Palestinian mayors ran urban affairs at the municipal level.

Naor said the civilian administrators will remain under the authority of the military governor, who is "the sovereign authority under international law and the Camp David accords."

The original plan, as published briefly by the defense ministry, said the civilians would come under Sharon's direct authority, bypassing the military government.

The change in the proposal apparently was aimed at avoiding the impression that Israel was taking a step toward formal annexation. It is not correct to say that civilians will replace the military government," Naor said. "It is possible to transfer certain functions that officers now perform to civilian hands."

If the civilians were not under military authority, Naor said, "the implications would be very far-reaching."

The nationalist Palestinian leadership in the West Bank condemned the plan.

"I think it is another step in establishing complete Israeli control," said Ibrahim Tawil, mayor of el Bireh.

Zafar al-Masri, deputy mayor of Nablus, said in a telephone interview, "It doesn't matter if the occupier is in uniform or a suit. He is still on my land."

The mayors, elected in 1976 in a wave of support for the Palestine Liberation Organization, flatly refuse to negotiate the autonomy scheme, calling it another guise of occupation.

They demand full independence and say only the PLO has the authority to negotiate for the Palestinians.

Lately, Israeli occupation authorities have sought to undercut the mayors by banning pro-PLO statements and the influx of PLO funds into the West Bank.

Israel to settle 100,000 people

TEL AVIV, Oct. 4 (AFP) — The World Zionist Organization approved Israeli plans to settle 100,000 people in the occupied West Bank of Jordan during the next four years, informed sources said here Sunday. The plans were outlined to the world body by Israeli Premier Menachem Begin and Israeli Agriculture Minister Simcha Ehrlich, the sources said.

Under the Israeli plans about 20,000 people settled in 85 settlements in the occupied West Bank since 1967 will be joined by another 100,000 by 1985. Some of the settlers will work in the West Bank after an infrastructure has been established there, the sources added. Until now most West Bank settlers work in Israel.

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Agitators to be dealt with firmly

Naif warns against disturbing pilgrims

JEDDAH, Oct. 4 (SPA) — Interior Minister Prince Naif bin Abdul Aziz warned again Saturday evening that Saudi Arabia will be very firm in dealing with anyone trying to disrupt pilgrims' security.

"Any political activity or glorification of a leader is inconsistent with the noble aim of the pilgrimage and worship," the prince said. In a televised interview, Prince Naif said that nobody will be permitted to disregard this aim.

At the same time, the Interior Ministry is exerting all efforts to ensure pilgrim security, since the pilgrimage is a holy occasion for all Muslims who devote all their mind, time and energy to fulfilling this religious rite, he added. Additionally, any wrongdoing constitutes an assault on the holiness of Hajj. We thanked God, Prince Naif said, that the majority of the pilgrims are behaving correctly, but we hope that a handful of them who went astray also will abide by the instructions already specified.

Prince Naif also urged pilgrims not to remain in Saudi Arabia once the pilgrimage is over. "We won't allow anyone to stay in the Kingdom after his visa has expired," he warned. Prince Naif said that "previously, we used to ask the pilgrims to return to their homelands after Hajj, but experience has shown us that this system never worked, so we resorted to deportation by force for whoever didn't hold a valid stay permit." Hundreds of thousands have been expelled in this manner, the prince said.

At the same time, Prince Naif said Saudi Arabia has achieved fanatic results in crime prevention through application of the Sharia (Quranic law). He regretted that there are countries which, though having the means to implement the Sharia, are in part because criminals because man-made laws makes them so — and this is a great danger for humanity, the prince said. Therefore, Saudi Arabia is working with other Arab countries to make the Sharia the mainstay of their penal code and implement it immediately to cut down the crime rate.

In his interview, the prince also dealt with the master pilgrimage plan and the main projects in Makkah, Medina and the holy places to ensure a smooth and comfortable pilgrimage this year. He reiterated that this year's pilgrimage plan had been studied, carefully taking into account all the shortcomings of past years.

He also invited the pilgrims and the country's nationals to forward any possible objective observations of the plan. He noted that the number of pilgrims steadily rises by at least ten per cent every year. As a result the government is trying to increase the Mina area to accommodate as many pilgrims as possible by leveling the mountains and setting up facilities on their slopes. A study is also underway to substitute tents with other structures that would occupy less space while offering more safety to their lodgers.

Discussing other subjects, Prince Naif said he deplored the ongoing disputes among Islamic countries. He noted that such fratricidal bloodshed was harmful to the Islamic world at large and benefits only those with ill-will against the international Muslim community. He appealed for wisdom and self-restraint and called on the antagonists to solve their problems peacefully.

Foreign pilgrimage officials discuss Hajj

JEDDAH, Oct. 4 (SPA) — Pilgrimage and Endowments Minister Sheikh Abdul Wahab Abdul Wasie received several heads of pilgrimage missions from Arab and Islamic countries Sunday.

He met with Judge Abdullah Al-Samman, religious affairs and endowments minister of North Yemen; Sheikh Hassan Al-Moudi, Jordanian minister of environmental municipal and rural affairs; and Hajj Muhammad Abbas Khan, Pakistani minister of religious affairs.

During the meetings Sheikh Abdul Wasie reviewed with the religious leaders issues related to pilgrimage and preparation undertaken by the Kingdom for the comfort of pilgrims.

Saudia reservations to begin new system

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, Oct. 4 — Saudia has introduced a new, improved reservations system for flights between Jeddah and Riyadh as of Sept. 15. The new system replaces the Arabian express — a service prompted in 1975 to meet by large demand for travel between the Kingdom's two major cities.

The new system comes as part of the continuing efforts to improve passenger services in the Kingdom after the introduction of computerized reservations in 1978. Last year, 1.64 million passengers, traveled on the Jeddah-Riyadh route, according to Saudia sources.

Among the main benefits of the new system is that passengers can now reserve seats aboard the plane in advance. Previously, they were given boarding passes on a first-come-first-served basis. Seat reservations were made only for connecting passengers and first class travelers.

Making reservations by telephone has been extended to reconfirmation by telephone too, under the new system. All reservations can be reconfirmed either in person between 08:00 hours and 14:00 hours, or by telephoning (Riyadh) 4773333 or (Jeddah) 6433333.

For flights departing between 06 a.m. hours and 2400 reconfirmation should be effected one day before. But flights taking off between 2400 hours and 06 a.m., reconfirmation should be done two days earlier.

In other news, King Abdul Aziz International Airport of Jeddah had received 621,321 pilgrims from various countries by Friday, officials announced Sunday. KAIA Director Zuhair Sindi said that he is holding meetings with various governments to organize preparations for the departure of pilgrims after performing the religious rites.

The director said the arrival of pilgrims stopped Friday night. Their arrival at the airport and their departure to the holy places from the pilgrims' city was carried out in a very efficient and organized way, he said. In other pilgrimage developments, North Yemeni Deputy Interior Minister Col. Muhammad Abdullah Saleh arrived in Jeddah Sunday to perform the pilgrimage. He was received by Western Region Commander Gen. Mansour Al-Shuaibi and embassy staff.

Meanwhile, the Saudi Arabian Scout Society has issued a pilgrims' guide for the holy places. The guide includes maps for Arafat and Mina, which illustrate the main and branch lanes, pedestrian lines, locations of all government departments and services centers, in addition to the main features of the holy places.

Names and addresses of all Mutaweffs (hajj guides) in Mina and Arafat are stated in the guide with other information that concern pilgrims. Copies of the guide have been distributed through scout teams and patrols to provide better services for pilgrims.

FROM THE GULF

ABU DHABI, Oct. 4 (WAM) — United Arab Emirates Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources, Dr. Mana Saeed Al Otaiba Sunday signed an agreement with a British company to conduct the third stage of a survey of minerals in the country.

The first two stages, also by Hunting Geophysical and Geology Company, have resulted in the discovery of large quantities of copper, chromite and other minerals in the northern emirates.

The third stage would concentrate on the feasibility and assessment of the quantity and quality of the minerals, according to a senior ministry official. Dr. Otaiba said after the signing ceremony that the execution of the project confirms the government's determination to locate various natural resources to establish a new and important source of income besides oil as well as to provide the necessary raw material for a developed industrial base in the country.

Sino-Saudi ties continue to strengthen

TAIPEI, Oct. 4 (CNA) — Saudi Arabia will not establish diplomatic relations with Communist China or any other Communist countries, the Saudi Arabian ambassador to the Republic of China has said.

Ambassador Assad A. Al-Zuhair said recently that it is impossible for his country to recognize any Communist country because "Communism is against religion and against a free way of life."

He predicted that the relations between the country and the Republic of China will continue to strengthen and blossom in the years to come because "we have common goals and close friendship." Cooperation between the two countries is now under way and will continue to expand in various fields," he said.

In the past, the cooperation between the two countries was limited only to the economic and agricultural fields. In recent years, however, the cooperation has expanded to cultural and medical fields, he added.

One of the latest cooperation ventures between the two countries, the ambassador cited, is the exchange of news between the Saudi Press Agency and the Central News Agency and the exchange of visits by youths of the two countries during summer. This will enable the people of the two countries to learn more and further understand each other, he said.

In another field of cooperation, the



NATIONAL DAY: Saudi Arabian Ambassador Assad Abdul Aziz Al-Zuhair hosted a reception at Taiwan's Grand Hotel to celebrate the Kingdom's national day. More than 300 dignitaries attended the reception. Picture shows Premier Sun Yun-suan with Al-Zuhair.

Chinese government recently sent several experts to help the Kingdom promote fish culture. He said his government has asked the Chinese government to send more doctors and nurses because of a shortage of such expertise in Saudi Arabia. He lauded the Chinese doctors and nurses working in the Kingdom for their work.

The Republic of China will continue to get a steady supply of crude oil, and financial aid. Currently, the Kingdom supplies some 140,000 barrels of oil to Taiwan per day of which 50,000 barrels are supplied directly and the remaining 90,000 barrels come through foreign oil companies which sell Saudi Arabian oil.

Prayer Times

Monday	Makkah	Medina	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Fajr (Dawn)	4:48	4:50	4:21	4:09	4:33	5:04
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:09	12:10	11:41	11:28	11:53	12:22
Asr (Afternoon)	3:33	3:33	3:04	2:51	3:15	3:44
Maghreb (Sunset)	6:06	6:06	5:37	5:23	5:48	6:16
Isba (Night)	7:36	7:36	7:07	6:53	7:18	7:46

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- 3 - Caterpillar D9G Crawler Tractors (1965) with parallelogram rippers.
- 1 - First 411 21C Crawler Tractor (1931) with parallelogram ripper (new).
- 1 - Caterpillar D8K Crawler Tractor (1975) with parallelogram ripper.
- 1 - Caterpillar D8H Crawler Tractor (1973) with Cat winch.
- 1 - Caterpillar D8H Crawler Tractor (1963)
- 1 - Caterpillar D8H Crawler Tractor, s/n. 68A261
- 1 - Caterpillar D9G push cat (1962)
- 3 - Caterpillar D7C Crawler Tack Tractors, s/n. 17A6651, 17A4146, 17A2258
- 1 - Caterpillar D4D Crawler Tractor (1973) with Hyster winch.
- 1 - Caterpillar D4D Crawler Tractor, s/n. 60J4951
- 1 - Komatsu D85A Crawler Tractor (1975) with parallelogram ripper.
- 2 - John Deere Crawler Tractors (1975)
- 1 - Deutz DR750 Crawler Tractor with Ripper S/N 39475483806.

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- 1 - Caterpillar 988 rubber tired loader (1976)
- 1 - Caterpillar 950 rubber tired loader s/n. 15S1380.
- 2 - JCB 423 rubber tired loaders (1981), new, with six (6) months warranty.
- 2 - JCB 418 rubber tired loaders (1981), new, with six (6) months warranty.
- 2 - JCB 413 rubber tired loaders (1981), new, with six (6) months warranty.
- 2 - John Deere 350CB crawler loaders (1978).
- 1 - Komatsu Model WD 165S Loader S/N 0478
- 1 - Komatsu Model WD 85S Wheel Loader (1976)

SCRAPERS

- 2 - Komatsu WS-235 motor scrapers (1976)

GRADERS

- 1 - Caterpillar 14E motor grader (1972)
- 1 - Caterpillar 12F motor grader (1973)
- 1 - Caterpillar 12E motor grader (1963)
- 1 - Komatsu GD 405T2A Motor Grader (1976)
- 1 - O & K DR750 Motor Grader S/N 18075.

SIDEBOOMS

- 2 - Caterpillar D8H crawler sidebooms, s/n.s. 68A3571, 68A3572.
- 4 - Caterpillar D7C crawler sidebooms, s/n.s. 17A11542, 17A9361, 17A2874, 17A2850.

LOADER/BACKHOES

- 6 - JCB 3 III Loader/Backhoes, (1981) new, with six (6) month warranty.
- 9 - International 3434 Loader/Backhoes, s/n.s. 1020, 1018, 1016, 1000, 987, 951, 930, 892, 887.
- 2 - Hinomoto B-501 pushblade/backhoe.

ROUGH TERRAIN AND TRUCK CRANES

- 2 - Grove RT63S 4x4 rough terrain 30 ton hydraulic cranes (1973).
- 4 - Pettibone model 30 rough terrain 15 ton hydraulic crane (1973).
- 1 - Linkbelt HC77 motor crane, s/n. 70KH1163.
- 2 - Coward Takraf CADK 80 truck cranes (1977).
- 2 - Coward Takraf CADK 140 mobile slewing cranes (1978).
- 3 - Coward Takraf CADK 140 mobile slewing cranes (1976).

CRAWLER CRANES

- 5 - Coward Takraf CUB 162-1 30 metric ton crawler cranes (1977) with 12 cylinder CAT engines (zero hrs.).

CONCRETE PUMPS

- 1 - Whitman P-90 TBM concrete pump/boom (1981) mounted on a GMC Sierra 7000 tandem truck (new).
- 1 - Whitman P-80-D dual concrete pump (1981), new.

AIR COMPRESSORS

- 6 - Ingersoll RAND 365C air compressors (1977) 4 wheel portable mounted.
- 2 - Sullair Sulliscrew 750-DP air compressors (1977) 4 wheel portable mounted.
- 4 - DAVEY 600 RPD air compressor, s/n.s. 25622, 25621, 24369, 24370, (zero hrs.) 4 wheel portable mounted.
- 2 - DAVEY 365 pervavane rotary type air compressors, s/n.s. 24370, 24615 (zero hrs.).
- 1 - DAVEY 150 Quietflo air compressor (1979), (zero hrs.)

EXCAVATORS

- 1 - Poclain L480 4x4 Mobile Excavator (1976).

GENERATORS

- 2 - KATO 210 Kw gen. sets (zero hrs.)
- 2 - KATO 80 Kw gen. sets (zero hrs.)
- 5 - KATO 60 Kw gen. sets (zero hrs.)
- 1 - CAT 90 Kw gen. set.
- 4 - CUMMINS 155 Kw gen. sets.

ROLLERS AND IMPACT HAMMERS

- 6 - BOMAG 10 ton articulated rollers, s/n.s. 75078, 656474, 58298, 58229, 58232, 53130.
- 1 - CLARK W 180 pneumatic roller, s/n. 4830A253GES.
- 2 - DAIHATSU CRA 31 vibration roller (1981)
- 2 - ARROW HJ 1250 Impact hammers (zero hrs.)

LIFT EQUIPMENT

- 2 - JCB mobile lift cranes (zero hrs.)
- 2 - HENLY HERCULES fork lifts (zero hrs.)
- 1 - TRAILIFT 2800 manlift (zero hrs.)

TRUCKS

- 8 - Mercedes 2624 6x4 tandem dump trucks, s/n.s. 526188, 529189, 523274, 528407, 521728, 2 NA.
- 3 - CHEVROLET C70 6x4 tandem truck tractors (1976).
- 2 - PETERBILT 353 S 17B 6x4 tandem dump trucks (1976) power by CAT 3306 diesels.
- 1 - PETERBILT 353 S 17B 6x6 tandem truck tractor (1977) W CAT engine.
- 1 - PETERBILT 353 S 17B 6x4 tandem stakebed truck (1976) W CAT engine.

MISC.

- 1 - Barber Green TA55 Ditcher, s/n. 10/
- 4 - Sets MDS hydraulic container jacks
- 1 - DAVID BARTON water cleaning unit (new)
- 1 - BELTCRETE 1600 swinger conveyor, (1977)
- 1 - HINOMOTO B-501 wheel tractor (new)
- 1 - Miller 200 amp welder (1973)
- 2 - Lincoln 200 amp welders (1973).
- 1 - Vogale Super 150 Asphalt Finisher (1976).
- 1 - Barber Green SA41E Asphalt Finisher S/N 1706.
- 1 - Cadillac Seville Plus Pickup Trucks.
- 6 - Mercedes Buses.
- 3 - CAT 250 KW Generators.
- 10 - LINCOLN 400 AMP Welders.
- 20 - LINCOLN 300 AMP Welders.

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Why Kingdom needs AWACS

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Ninety seven percent of Saudi Arabia's frontiers, including areas where more than one-fourth of the world's oil is located depends upon the decision by the United States to sell Airborne Warning and Control Surveillance planes to the Kingdom, according to a report called "Why Saudi Arabia needs AWACS...Why a Defensively Strong Saudi Arabia is in the Vital Interest of the United States."

The report illustrates that Saudi Arabia must be able to foresee potential attack and

forces on all sides of the Kingdom.

During recent crises, the U.S. itself decided Saudi Arabia needed AWACS surveillance during the 1979 Yemen crisis and when the Iraq-Iran war broke out in 1980. "The small open sector on the map, occupied by Israel," according to the report, "is already fully defensible."

"The military danger in the immediate setting in which Saudi Arabia is located, is reflected in the Iraq-Iran war. Iranian air power quickly succeeded in stopping Iraq's

of America's imported oil, which in turn provides 35 to 45 percent of the country's total oil needs.

"Saudi oil is now fueling U.S. factories and other places of work where more than four million Americans are employed. Saudi oil daily heats (or cools) more than two million American homes. It propels over 11 million U.S. vehicles."

Saudi Arabia's key role in helping to contain the spread of communism was stressed. As the birthplace of Islam, Saudi Arabia is a principal leader among the Islamic nations and guardian of Islam's two most holy cities, Makkah and Medina.

The Kingdom's important international stature is pointed out in the following key areas:

—In support of the international economy: emphasizing its high oil production, firm stand for pricing restraint and a broadly concerted financial policy which have made major contributions to the U.S. and international economies.

—On behalf of international stability the Kingdom has in the last half decade devoted over 5 percent of its entire growth annual income to foreign assistance, 20 times more than the U.S. per capita.

—Moderation in the Middle East and Arab world. A major factor working for moderation which believes the failure to recognize the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and the continuing occupation of Arab lands seized and held by force are dangerously destabilizing for those in the region.

—To assure adequate oil supplies and pricing restraint the Kingdom immediately increased oil production by over a million barrels a day when automobile gas lines formed in the U.S. in 1979 — then again in 1980 when the fall of the Shah led to a sharply reduced world supply of oil.

Emphasis is placed on the fact that both the AWACS and Saudi Arabian military construction and deployment are defensive. It calls attention to the tactical fact that the Soviets in Afghanistan are closer to the Saudi Arabian oil fields than 66 percent of the Kingdom's air bases. If the Soviets were able to disable the air base at Dhahran (the intercept base) the resultant situation would be like trying to defend Chicago from Wichita, Kansas or Dallas. Military airfields in the USSR itself are less than 1,000 miles from Saudi Arabian oil, barely two hours flying time. In the last several years, the Soviets have also demonstrated major ground troop airlift capability from inside the Soviet Union to the Horn of Africa — beyond Saudi Arabia at a distance of nearly 2,500 miles.

From these figures, the report concludes that the AWACS warning capabilities are imperative for Saudi Arabia and long overdue. It reflects on the significant continental defenses for the U.S., which has six Air Defense Commands plus Dew Line and Canadian installations and NATO's armadas of planes and 10 American air bases, plus 20 for its allies (30 in all).

Basic realities support AWACS sale

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Common sense and basic realities show the necessity of selling AWACS planes to Saudi Arabia, while there are a number of safeguards which will assure the use of the equipment only for defensive purposes according to "Why Saudi Arabia Needs AWACS."

It is emphasized that the United States, not Saudi Arabia, made the crucial decision that AWACS were needed for the Kingdom's defense (not the smaller Hawkeyes or other radar surveillance systems) when the Yemen crisis broke out on the Kingdom's southern frontier — and most recently, for the overall future security of Saudi Arabia.

U.S. Air Force studies, according to the report, have repeatedly concluded that Saudi Arabia needs a greater air capability than it now has or foreseeably will have to defend itself. The country's modest population, lack of a broad educational base in the past, and need to use much of its scarce skilled personnel for the current development and industrialization:

a) Sharply limit the prospective size of the Saudi Air Force;

b) Require a defensive strategy in overall terms; and

c) Compel reliance on equipment which needs a minimum of manpower and provides a maximum of defense effectiveness. Those are the primary characteristics of both the AWACS and F-15s.

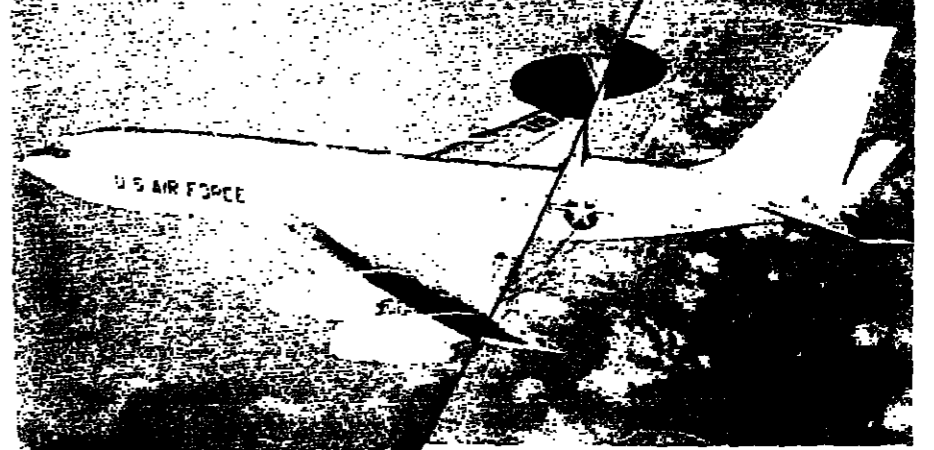
Saudi military expenditures, the report emphasizes, in the last half dozen years have gone heavily, over 80 percent, into military construction, especially for housing, hospitals and similar support...the Saudis have not engaged in "force-feeding" military equipment faster than it could be absorbed — in sharp contrast to the Shah of Iran.

Saudi Arabia has a total of less than 170

combat aircraft, even though the country is as large as the U.S. east of the Mississippi River.

The Saudi total contrasts with Israel, which has well over 550 combat planes. Even with the F-15s to be delivered in 1982 and 1983 and the AWACS in 1985 and 1986, the Kingdom will still have only about 200 combat aircraft. Israel has an air force 300 percent larger than the Kingdom's, to protect an area less than 1 percent as large and with

The report points out the only proven recognition that Israel has reg. itself prone to preventive of the U.S. Navy surveillance ship *Liberty* 67, made clear Mediterranean in June U.S. military Israel's readiness to report. "With other clearly visible American flag flying, *Liberty* was monitoring U.S. markings, it



SKY RADAR: A prototype of the AWACS planes can detect enemy planes early and give the defenders time to respond.

no strategically important natural resources, industrial strength, or shipping which it must be responsible.

U.S. officials conclude Israel's air and other military support countries defense against any combination to have that in the region and will continue years to with its present capability come.

Israeli communications along with those of other nearby countries just before the 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

"The attack on the American naval vessel in broad daylight was preceded by six hours of intensive low-level Israeli surveillance, with photo reconnaissance aircraft circling the ship 13 times and sometimes flying as low as 200 feet directly overhead. That was followed by Israeli jets dropping napalm and firing rockets, then repeated assaults by Israeli torpedo boats. A 40-foot hole was blasted in the *Liberty's* side, and 821 rocket and machine gun holes were caused.

"When American aircraft finally arrived from the U.S. 6th Fleet, which was a substantial distance away, the Israeli attackers withdrew leaving 34 Americans killed and 171 wounded."



MUCH NEEDED: The AWACS planes provide the Kingdom with a defensive surveillance on a 360 degree circumference which covers the site of one-fourth of the world's oil.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following material is excerpted from "Why Saudi Arabia Needs AWACS, Why a Defensively Strong Saudi Arabia is in the Vital Interest of the United States." This 16-page, four-color report was published in Washington, D.C., by Frederick G. Dutton and was sent recently to U.S. government officials and other interested parties in support of the announced decision by the President of the United States to authorize the sale of AWACS, F-15 enhancement equipment and related capability to Saudi Arabia for its defense.

Dutton is a member of the California, Washington, D.C. and U.S. Supreme Court bars and former Presidential Assistant and Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations (1961-64). He is an attorney and counsel to the Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia and as such is registered under the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1939 as an agent for the embassy. Copies of the report have been filed with the U.S. Department of Justice.

extend itself in all directions — on a 360 degree circumference. To try to prevent Saudi Arabia's defensive surveillance because of the narrow sector where the Kingdom is near — never next to, Israel, 3 percent of the Saudi defense perimeter — would keep the Kingdom from having adequate warning against Cuban and other pilots with attack lanes now in the Horn of Africa and along the Southern approaches to the Red Sea...and other volatile areas around the Kingdom such as Ethiopia across the Red Sea. South Yemen with its long border with Saudi Arabia and the Soviet Union with

ability to ship oil through the Gulf, and the two countries repeatedly bombed each other's oil facilities. The effectiveness of the subversion and unrest is indicated to an important extent by the fall of Iranian oil production from 5.5 to 1.5 million barrels a day even before the Iraq-Iran war began."

The report goes on to point out that within just the last two decades in the area close to Saudi Arabia there have been numerous rebellions and invasions.

"The U.S. today obtains over a million barrels of oil a day from Saudi Arabia," the report notes. "This is nearly 20 percent of all

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U.S. boycott of Thatcher

PLO accuses Israel of unprovoked war

BEIRUT, Oct. 4 (Agencies) — A Palestinian leader accused Israel of launching an unprovoked war against the PLO on Sunday.

can support Camp David and in the same breath support the Palestinians' right to statehood.

Abu Iyad said Israel was stirring up trouble to prevent moves toward a national accord in Lebanon from working.

He predicted that the bombing campaign could soon spread to districts controlled by right-wing Christian forces.

Abu Iyad also called for British P.M. Minister Margaret Thatcher to be banished from all Arab states.

But he said that despite her statement, the PLO would have no objection to meeting British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington.

French policy on the Palestinian cause was "a series of scattered, inconsistent thoughts," he said.

Plea to restore rights in Pakistan

KARACHI, Oct. 4 (AFP) — The eight-party opposition movement for Restoration of Democracy (MRD) Sunday urged the government to scrap martial law and end press censorship in Pakistan.

An action committee of the alliance chaired by Iqbal Haider made the call at the end of a meeting which was also attended by Begum Nusrat Bhutto, widow of former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

Meanwhile, a 50-kg car bomb was defused Saturday minutes before it was set to explode in a crowded Palestinian quarter in Beirut.

The booby-trapped car was placed on the site of Thursday's blast which cost at least 92 persons and wounded several others.

In other development, police sources said that Saturday morning the line separating Beirut's commercial quarter from the residential area was shelled.

At the meeting, opposition denounced the murder of military regime Muslim League leader Chitray Elahi in Lahore recently.

MRD Central Action resolution, the "serious view of government took a continuing the oppressive policy in censorship over the press and the media which has led to a serious information gap between the government and the people at large on the one hand, and the government's censorship policy which had become counter-productive on the other."

Kabul airport said closed for two days

ISLAMABAD, Oct. 4 (AFP) — Kabul Airport was closed for two days last week and reliable Afghan sources attributed this to the landing of fresh Soviet troops and heavy military equipment to boost the Soviet army which has been fighting the Afghan tribal resistance for the past 22 months.

All civilian flights were suspended Sept. 29 and 30 and strict security measures were taken to protect the airport "from possible guerrilla attacks," the sources said.

The sources added that the troops were brought in by Soviet planes and helicopters, but the number of new arrivals to the already 85,000-strong Soviet Army in Afghanistan was not known.

A Pravda correspondent reporting from Narah and Nimroz province of Afghanistan said the rebels are putting up stiff resistance in south-western Afghanistan, mining roads and sabotaging waterways.

The attack claimed several lives, Pravda said. It added that the rebels, who are fighting the pro-Moscow government of Babrak Karmal, rarely came out into the open but preferred to launch sabotage operations from mountain bases.

Libyan group held in Sudan

KHARTOUM, Oct. 4 (AFP) — Members of a Libyan-trained "army of salvation" were arrested in last month's widespread roundups by security forces in Khartoum, Vice-President Gen. Omar Muhammad Tayyeb, the country's security chief, was quoted as saying Sunday.

Gen. Tayyeb, who gave no figures on how many among the thousands picked up in the operation belonged to the "army of salvation," said they had told their interrogators they had started to form revolutionary committees and were awaiting instructions from Tripoli.

As 66 are executed Khomeini stresses need for unity

TEHRAN, Oct. 4 (Agencies) — Following Ali Khomeini's victory in Friday's presidential election, Ayatollah Khomeini has again stressed the need for unity between government, political and military leaders.

Hojatoleslam Khomeini, the clerical leader of the ruling Islamic Republican Party (IRP), garnered just under 96 percent of the votes, Radio Tehran reported Sunday, quoting interior ministry sources.

Out of 187 electoral districts, Hojatoleslam Khomeini, who is also Tehran's Friday prayer leader, won 13,826,108 of the 14,451,060 votes, the radio said. Of the token opposition candidates, Education Minister Ali Akbar Parvareh came second with 207,142 votes.

Meanwhile, sixty-six members of the leftist Mujahedeen guerrilla organization were executed in Iran during the weekend, the Tehran evening newspaper Kayhan reported.

The Mujahedeen, who included five women, faced firing squads in seven Iranian towns for armed struggle against Iran's leadership, the newspaper said. The executions brought to more than 1,400 the number of persons put to death on political charges since former President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr was dismissed last June.

In the previous elections, Rajai had won 12.9 million votes, and Abolhassan Bani-Sadr, Iran's first president now living in France, 10 million votes. Hojatoleslam Khomeini will be the first clergyman to hold the office.

Khomeini, 41, is a hardline clergyman who studied under Ayatollah Khomeini and spent several years in prison for criticizing the Shah. A founding member of the IRP, he inherited the party leadership last month when Mohammad Javad Bahonar died in the same bomb attack that killed President Rajai.

Hojatoleslam Khomeini was also the target of an assassination attempt and is still recovering from injuries suffered when a booby-trapped tape recorder blew up in his face.

Under the constitution, the president is essentially a figurehead although he is recognized as the country's highest official after Ayatollah Khomeini.

In addition to his role as party chief, the new president is also Ayatollah Khomeini's representative on the Supreme Defense Council and officially Tehran's Friday prayer leader.

Before the publication of the first partial results, the press has called the election a success. "The people, by participating by the millions in the elections, respected the blood of their martyrs," the official party organ Islamic Republic said.

In Washington, about 200 Iranian students staged a demonstration Saturday to protest large-scale executions carried out in Iran by the Khomeini regime.

The group also denounced the "phony presidential elections" held in Iran Friday

"under an atmosphere of severe censorship and repression," and attacked the Khomeini regime's "suppression and barbaric policies" toward women as well as national and religious minorities.

In Paris, about 20 opponents of the Khomeini regime ransacked the Iranian cultural center Saturday smashing furniture and destroying documents.

Shortly afterward, about 100 pro-Khomeini Iranian students came running to the center, near to the Luxembourg Gardens in Paris Sixth District, where they confronted anti-Khomeini students.

In Manila authorities have filed criminal charges against 68 Iranians arrested during a clash with police in an unruly demonstration in a suburb, police said Sunday.

Capt. Delfin Ferrer, officer in charge of general investigation said the charges include public disturbance, serious physical injuries through tumultuous affray, illegal assembly and possession of deadly weapons.

The melee initially involved two opposing Iranian factions, one supporting and one condemning the regime of Khomeini. The anti-Khomeini faction refused to disperse and later clashed with policemen.

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main danger to peace'

Islamic ministers blame Israel

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 (SPA) — The 42-member Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) Saturday evening reaffirmed that the main danger facing the Islamic World is posed in the continuing Zionist occupation of Arab and Palestinian territories, and the belligerent acts inside and outside those territories.

The statement after their annual coordinating meeting during the United Nations General Assembly session, the foreign ministers that inside the occupied territories, the QSA mosque is subject to sabotage. Outside the occupied territories, Israel constantly tracks Lebanon and Palestinian refugee camps.

On June 1, immediately after the foreign ministers of Islamic countries held their 12th ordinary session in Baghdad, Israel raided the Iraqi nuclear research center at Tammuz, statement said. The report stressed the urgency of doing something tangible, especially at the United Nations level, to face the situation, and of establishing a follow-up committee in this regard.

The conference condemned all endeavors to impose the camp David accords on the

Palestinian people. Members reaffirmed that the committee is backing the struggle to re-establish inalienable Palestinian national rights by all means under the sole legitimate representation of the Palestine Liberation Organization. The conference also condemned the strategic agreements planned between the United States and Israel.

These agreements, the statement said, are aimed at liquidating the Palestinian cause, fortifying the aggressive Zionist entity while consolidating its occupation — stalling the possibility of establishing a just and durable peace in the Middle East and endangering the security of Arab countries and the Islamic world.

Meanwhile the foreign ministers warned the United States against indulging in its hostile policy to the Arab and Islamic worlds and called on it to reconsider this policy and the U.S.-Israeli agreements. Such as the strategic cooperation pact. They also condemned the aggression on Sitre Bay in Libya.

The ministers said they were concerned that efforts exerted toward a political settlement of the situation in Afghanistan have so far been inconclusive. The ministers reaffirmed their support for principles they

already enunciated through the various Islamic Conference resolutions.

The conference listened with great attention to a report by President Moussa Traore of Mali, the current president of the Comité Inter-Etats de Lutte Contre la Secheresse au Sahel (CILSS) — a committee charged with combating drought in the Sahel. Traore lauded the efforts of the committee entrusted with channelling the aid granted during the 12th Islamic Conference in Baghdad to the African countries, which were victims of the drought in the Sahel.

The committee is headed by Iraqi Vice President Mohiaddin Maarouf.

Romania to rebuild Iran's refineries

BEIRUT, Oct. 4 (AP) — Romania has offered to rebuild Iranian oil refineries devastated in the Gulf war as part of a multi-million dollar trade agreement between the two countries, Iran's official Pars news agency said Sunday.

Iran will also export \$70 million of non-oil products to Romania in addition to 30,000 barrels of oil per day, the agency said. Refineries in Iran were originally built by the British, and later by the Americans. The Abadan Refinery, damaged heavily in the Iran-Iraq war, was started by the British and later completed by the Americans.

Romania also agreed to buy at least 4 million tons of crude oil from Iran at prices specified by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), Pars said. Iran and Romania have also reached agreements in the fields of fishing industries, petrochemicals, paper, textiles, and agriculture. The agreements also include plans for hydroelectric power plants, water distribution and equipment for the distribution of electricity in Iran.

Iran also proposed to purchase from Romania 50 locomotives for the Iranian state railroads.

Pakistan bursts big drug racket

KARACHI, Oct. 4 (AP) — Local authorities said Sunday they have found a large hashish packing factory and drugs worth an estimated \$30 million in the basement of a house here.

Two persons were arrested in connection with the discovery and provided the names of drug sellers working in foreign countries, Karachi excise police said. Authorities said the drugs included 12,680 kg of refined exportable hashish, 20 kg of hashish oil and two kilos of heroin. Police said documents which describe the flow of drug exports to Europe and the United States also were seized in the raid.

Armenians explode devices in Geneva

GENEVA, Oct. 4 (AP) — Armenian extremists claimed credit for setting off three powerful bombs which went off in the center of this international city Saturday.

The explosive devices went off at a major Geneva post office and the city's main courthouse, where an avowed member of the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia is to be tried on a charge of premeditated murder. Police said preliminary estimates were of heavy damage. A policeman was slightly injured.

A caller to the Geneva bureau of Agence France Presse, the French news agency, said the bombs were placed by the elusive, anti-Swiss "June 9th Organization." The group takes its name from the date this year Madiros M. Jamkodjian, an avowed Armenian Secret Army commando, was arrested in shooting death in midtown Geneva of a Turkish consular employee. Jamkodjian is in jail, awaiting trial.

The "June 9th" Group, believed to be a faction of the Armenian Secret Army, claimed credit for an unprecedented series of bombings in Switzerland during the summer. Thirty-six persons were injured, one fatally, in the explosions on successive days in Bern, Zurich, Lausanne and Geneva.

Saturday's bombings came exactly a year after two accused ASALA commandos were injured in a Geneva hotel room when the bomb authorities said what they were assembling exploded prematurely.

Sikh hijackers to appear in court Oct. 11

LAHORE, Oct. 4 (AP) — Five Sikh extremists, arrested Wednesday after Pakistani commandos stormed a hijacked Indian jetliner, are to appear before a local magistrate Oct. 11, officials said Saturday.

India has formally sought to extradite the hijackers, but Pakistan has not yet responded to the request. If tried here, they face possible death sentences for sky piracy. The Indian Airlines Boeing 737 was hijacked on a domestic flight to Lahore Tuesday.

Demarcation to begin

CAIRO, Oct. 4 (AFP) — A joint Egyptian-Israeli Military Commission will sink 11 posts in coming days to fix what will be the countries' permanent common area of demarcation: after Israel's final withdrawal from the Sinai next April, Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Ali has said. The permanent line of demarcation will be that separating Egypt from Palestine during the British mandate of the territory.

Libya Army chief holds discussions in Syria

DAMASCUS, Oct. 4 (Agencies) — Syrian President Hafez Assad had talks Saturday night with Libyan Chief of the General Staff Gen. Mustapha Kharubi, who delivered a message from Muammar Qaddafi, reports here said Sunday. The reports said the message dealt with "the challenge to the Arab nation in its response to the imperialist-Zionist offensive and the steps to be taken to strengthen the capabilities of the members of the Steadfastness Front."

Gen. Kharubi arrived here Friday night for a visit of unspecified length to Syria, which is a member of the hard-line anti-Israeli Steadfastness Front with Libya, Algeria, South Yemen and the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Meanwhile, in Washington, Egyptian Vice President Hosni Mubarak Saturday ended two days of meetings with U.S. officials on the Middle East, including the situation in

Sudan, and said talks would continue after a few days. "We have already discussed this issue (Sudan). I think our discussions will be continued after a few days, maybe here or in Cairo. We didn't fix a date," Mubarak told reporters at the State Department after a meeting with Secretary of State Alexander Haig.

Haig said they also talked about the timetable for withdrawal of Israeli forces from the Sinai, the negotiation on autonomy for Palestinians of the West Bank, and the situation in the Middle East and north Africa.

Mubarak met President Reagan and Haig at the White House Friday to deliver a message from President Anwar Sadat. Egyptian officials in Cairo said the message was a request for more U.S. aid for Sudan to counter threats by Libya along Sudan's border with Chad.

Nusrat said unhappy with Murtaza

KARACHI, Oct. 4 (R) — Mrs. Nusrat Bhutto, leader of the banned Pakistan People's Party (PPP) is unhappy about acts of violence for which her son Murtaza Bhutto has claimed responsibility, a leading Pakistani official said Saturday.

Mrs. Bhutto, widow of executed former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, says she wanted to curb her son but had no contact with him, according to Maulana Ehteramul Haq Thanvi, president of Karachi division. Murtaza Bhutto is believed to be living in the Afghan capital of Kabul. He was quoted by the British Broadcasting Corporation last week as saying the underground Al-Zulfikar Organization, which he leads, was behind a shooting incident in Lahore

when a leading pro-government politician, Chaudhry Zahur Elahi was killed.

A former chief justice of the Lahore High Court, Maulvi Mushtaq Hussain, who had sentenced Bhutto to death for conspiring to murder a political opponent, was injured in the shooting Sept. 25. Murtaza Bhutto earlier claimed responsibility for the hijacking of a Pakistani airliner to Kabul and then to Damascus last March.

Mrs. Bhutto feels such acts hinder the struggle of the eight-party alliance called Movement for Restoration of Democracy (MRD) Thanvi said in a statement. He said Mrs. Bhutto, whose party is the dominant force in the MRD, condemned acts of violence and expressed her condolences on the death of Chaudhry Zahur Elahi.

Reference to Kashmir Shahi's U.N. address irks India

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 4 (AP) — Indian Ambassador Natarajan Krishnan told the United Nations General Assembly that Kashmir was an integral part of India and that reference to it in a Pakistani speech to the assembly constituted interference in India's internal affairs.

Krishnan took the floor in the 156-nation assembly Friday night to reply to remarks that Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi had made earlier in the day as a speaker in the assembly's policy debate. Shahi had said that while most disputes between India and Pakistan had been settled, their disagreement over Kashmir remained outstanding and should be resolved in the spirit of the India-Pakistan Simla Agreement of 1972. He recalled that Pakistan had repeatedly offered to forge agreements with India, for, among other things, non-aggression and balance of forces. Krishnan replied that the Simla Agree-

ment was bilateral and that Shahi's reference to it in the General Assembly must be considered contradictory to its spirit. He said India was no threat to Pakistan.

In a rejoinder to Krishnan, Pakistani delegate Maqbool Bhatti said that the Simla Agreement required Pakistan to resolve differences with India in line with the United Nations Charter principles and called for both sides to refrain from exploiting the situation existing between them. He argued that Shahi's speech was in full conformity with those provisions.

Krishnan, replying to Bhatti, said that the U.N. resolutions Pakistan had mentioned were no longer relevant to Kashmir. He wanted to know what Pakistan would gain about bringing up the Kashmir issue at the United Nations when it had agreed at Simla that any solution of that issue would be sought bilaterally.

Genscher leaves for China, Qatar

BRUNNEN, Oct. 4 (R) — West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher left for China and Qatar Sunday to sound out the views of Chinese leaders on current world trends and deepen ties with the Gulf state. Genscher, who will stop over in Qatar's capital of Doha for a few hours on outward way, said China's political weight in the world has gained great significance to his talks in Beijing.

The minister said his talks in Qatar with the Sheikh Khalifa Bin Hamad Al-Thani, aimed at strengthening the close ties which already existed between their countries.

Genscher said the situation in the Gulf and the Middle East conflict would be the main focus for discussion. "I also want to inform them on the development of cooperation between the Gulf states in the newly established Gulf Cooperation Council, which

Can be an important stabilizing factor in the region," Genscher said.

"In the bilateral sector, I want mainly to discuss the possibilities of closer cooperation in the energy field," he added. Foreign ministry sources said Qatar had large natural gas reserves which so far had not drawn significant West German attention. He noted the cordial relationship which has grown between China and West Germany and said he was interested in hearing the Chinese leadership's opinions on world problems, especially those of south and southeast Asia.

Genscher said Bonn's relations with Peking, including economic ties, would also be discussed during his three-day visit. Bonn officials said Genscher would confer Monday and Tuesday with Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua, who visited West Germany in June last year.

On most MTI leaders Tunisia jail sentences confirmed

TUNIS, Oct. 4 (AFP) — The Tunisian Court of Appeal confirmed Saturday most of all sentences passed a month ago on 89 members of the opposition pro-Islamic Movement (MTI).

However, the court reduced from 11 to 10 years the term given to the party's leader, Mohamed Ghannouchi. Five others had their sentences either quashed or suspended. 89 were given sentences ranging from 6 months to 11 years Sept. 4. The party secretary-general, Abdelfattah Mourou, was

jailed for 10 years. His sentence was confirmed Saturday.

Arrested last July, the MTI members were charged with belonging to an organization not recognized by the government insulting the dignity of President Habib Bourguiba, and spreading false news by leaflets.

The accused, pointing out that they had applied for legal recognition for the MTI last June told the appeal court that their activities were not clandestine, as charged by the government. They denounced the trial as political.

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HISHAM ALI HAFIZ
MUHAMMAD ALI HAFIZ
Editor in Chief
MUHAMMAD M. AL-SHIBANI
General Manager
SAUD ALI HAFIZ

MAIN OFFICE: ARAB NEWS BUILDING OFF SHARARA, P.O. BOX 4556
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THE LIKELY PERPETRATOR

Who are those moving secretly around in Lebanon, placing car bombs to such devastating effect, especially on innocent civilians? The atmosphere in Beirut is such that all kinds of rumors are circulated and believed. And these are expected to increase until an official statement is made.

Until then, Lebanese civilians are being mercilessly massacred and property destroyed on an unprecedented scale. The group claiming responsibility for these brutal acts, a group no one had heard of before, is "The Organization for Liberating Lebanon from Strangers." The name cannot but be a lie, for the only "liberation" this group is accomplishing is the liberation of Lebanese soil from the citizens of Lebanon, who are being indiscriminately murdered and maimed.

What is happening in Lebanon at present is horrifying enough. But there is something whose implications could be even more horrifying: None of the perpetrators have been caught, so that who they are and what aims they are seeking to serve is anybody's guess. And the obscure armed attack on a police station in west Beirut has only increased the general apprehension.

But Israel remains the most likely perpetrator of these outrages, after it became convinced that direct military attacks on Lebanese civilians are politically too costly. And if this is the case, then there must be those within Lebanon who are acting as Israel's cat's-paws. Those have to be caught and exposed, regardless of the cost and however embarrassing such an exposure may be. For whoever these people are, it is known that they have been able to penetrate supposedly secure areas.

Saudi Arabian press review

The worldwide attention given to Crown Prince Fahd's Middle East plan, hailing of President Reagan's warning to Israel to stop trying to influence U.S. foreign policy decision and the aims of Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal's speech Monday at the current session of the U.N. General Assembly figured for editorial comments in Sunday's newspapers.

Dealing with Prince Fahd's plan, *Al-Bilad* said the international support given to the plan has demonstrated the usefulness of the blueprint and its three conditions for ensuring peace and security in the region, realizing the Palestinian people's legitimate right to establish an independent state on their own homeland and for restoring all Arab lands occupied since 1967.

"The Kingdom has taken into consideration the prevailing political atmosphere in many parts of the world while introducing its peace plan, especially Israel's destructive role in the Middle East region through the continuation of its aggressions inside and outside the occupied lands in the area," *Al-Bilad* said.

The paper stressed that quick implementation of Prince Fahd's plan will greatly ensure peace and security in the region on a positive and constructive basis.

foreign policy, *Okaz* said the leadership of the Kingdom has initiated firm and strong moves in support of Arab and Islamic causes and has chosen the constructive road of achieving the rights of the Islamic and Arab nation.

"In this regard, the Kingdom has been pursuing a policy of friendly contacts with friendly states in the world aimed primarily at creating sound understanding and ensuring their support for the Islamic and Arab issues. As such, the Kingdom's leadership has totally rejected the irrational conflicts and confrontation with the superpowers and the peace-loving nations of the world," the paper added.

Hailing President Reagan's warning to Israel to stop trying to influence U.S. foreign policy decisions, *Al-Jazirah* described the stand of the American president as "a new one heralding a bold and clear cut U.S. foreign policy."

"It is gratifying to note the strong and bold stand of President Reagan and he rightly deserves the appreciation from Islamic and Arab states. In future, the Islamic and Arab nation will hope the American president will encourage members of his administration to follow his example in dealing with the situation in the Middle East and the Arab-Israeli conflict," the paper said. (SPA)



Soviet-Western exchanges remain 'frosty'

By Robert Stephens

NEW YORK — The United Nations has once more demonstrated its importance as a diplomatic forum — a place where talks and contacts can develop without the fuss of a formal ministerial meeting. For all its rhetoric and weakness in action, especially in conflicts where a great power is involved, the U.N., with up to 100 foreign ministers attending the current assembly, can exert a strong pressure toward the peaceful settlement of conflicts, which is its main purpose.

Thus the present assembly has helped to clarify the current limits of detente and conflict in East-West relations, especially between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Last month it provided the occasion for the first high-level meeting between the Soviet Union and the Reagan administration when Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet foreign minister, met Secretary of State Alexander Haig for four hours.

The Soviet-U.S. meeting had been preceded by Gromyko's speech to the U.N. Assembly which first Western reactions had found tougher than usual, although it seemed no tougher than that of Haig in Berlin earlier last month, to which some Western diplomats saw it as a reply.

Both Gromyko and Haig devoted their speeches here and in Berlin to a hostile analysis of what they saw as the underlying foreign policy aims of their adversaries. Haig was also critical of West European attitudes toward the defense of Europe and the maintenance of the nuclear balance of power, in the light of the increase in Russia's armed forces.

He saw the Soviet Union as aiming at military superiority on a global scale, enabling it to support an expansionist policy in the Third World as in Afghanistan. Detente for him was indivisible. Soviet conduct in the Third World could not be without effect on the East-West balance and was bound to influence the Western approach to such central issues as arms control.

Gromyko interpreted this picture as meaning the U.S. was whipping up the arms race in order to claim military superiority over the Soviet Union and was building a new network of foreign military bases to dominate other countries. But he declared that the Soviet Union had not sought nor was it seeking a confrontation with the United States but would like to have "normal business-like relations" with Washington.

Such relations would not, however, include a negotiated withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan. In his talks with Lord Carrington, the British foreign secretary, on the European proposal for an international conference on Afghanistan, Gromyko gave no ground: he was "friendly in tone but unyielding in substance". He said that Soviet withdrawal could follow but not precede the end of foreign interference in Afghanistan — if that term were defined so as to exclude the Soviet forces in the country.

Taken together with the letters between President Reagan and Brezhnev, the Soviet-Western exchanges here were "frosty" in atmosphere but stressed the desire of both sides for negotiation rather than confrontation. So far the only new negotiating point is the agreement to start talks in Geneva on Nov. 30 on "theater nuclear forces" or TNF, that is medium-range nuclear weapons based in Europe or trained on European targets.

President Reagan and his spokesman had made it plain that they would like to "negotiate from strength" and give priority to building up American armed forces before engaging in serious talks on arms control.

Reagan's agreement to maintain the NATO strategy of the "double track" — arms control negotiation to run parallel with rearmament — was intended primarily to appease European opinion. The appointment of Paul Nitze as the chief American negotiator in the TNF talks suggests a period of prolonged tough bargaining. Nitze, a former arms control specialist, was one of the sharpest critics of the Carter administration's nuclear arms policy and of the SALT II treaty.

In their published proposals for agreements on theater nuclear forces, the Russians have so far given little away. In his speech here Gromyko repeated Brezhnev's offer of a moratorium on or reduction of Soviet SS 20 missiles in Europe in exchange for stopping deployment of the American Cruise and Pershing missiles in Britain and Western Europe.

These proposals, to which must be added that made by Brezhnev to Michael Foot, the British Labor Party leader, have been skeptically received by NATO governments. They are seen as meaning that the Russians could simply move some of their missiles out of Europe further back into Russian territory.

A notable feature of the diplomatic dealings here has been the independent pressure exerted by the European allies on key issues of arms control, Namibia and the Middle East. The British still regard the Middle East as the most dangerous international issue. The 10 countries of the European Community — with the French now "fully back on board" — are to continue their efforts to bring about what Lord Carrington has called "mutual conditional recognition" between Israel and the Palestinians and PLO.

The United States has meanwhile relaunching the Camp David talks with Israel and Egypt on Palestinian autonomy in the West Bank and Gaza. It is plainly more concerned with organizing a "strategic consensus" against Russia in the Middle East with Israel, Egypt and anyone else who is prepared to join.

European pressure has been heaviest on Washington over the question of arms control negotiations because of the restive state of European public opinion on the deployment of more nuclear arms.

Opinions of the Soviet proposals and the Western official approach must depend not so much on the numbers of missiles involved on their whereabouts, but on whether one believes the Soviet SS 20s or the Western Cruise and Pershing really have an important effect on the East-West balance of power, especially in Europe. Most of the Western official military establishment thinks that the SS 20 gives the Russians an important advantage and so needs an equivalent counter from NATO. (ONS)

Nothing much happened. Still, there seems to be no shortage of American proxies. Earlier this year Walters persuaded Chile to add its weight to counterinsurgency efforts in Central America. Chilean officials have offered military training and technical assistance to the government of El Salvador and are interested in helping other Central American regimes. Jeane Kirkpatrick, the United States ambassador to the United Nations, discussed the area with President Pinochet when she visited Santiago in August. At the same time, Chile's deputy foreign minister was on a three-week tour of Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Costa Rica and Panama. On his return to Chile he promised to provide a program of military scholarships for officers from the Central American armies.

On the other side, the radicals are looking farther afield for help. In Nicaragua, the Sandinista government has struck up a warm relationship with several Arab states. Algeria is providing tanks and other items of military equipment, Iraq is considering a major aid-program and Libya has deposited \$100 million in the Nicaraguan central bank. The architect of this far-flung friendship was the Palestine Liberation Organization which had developed close contacts with the Sandinistas when they were still fighting their guerrilla war against the Somoza regime.

Arab help is indeed already more important to Nicaragua than right-fisted Soviet assistance. Cuba's Castro — seen by many in Washington as little more than a Soviet stooge — is reportedly watching the development of Arab-Nicaraguan relations with interest. If all goes well, this could serve as a model for Cuba to reduce its resented over-dependence on the Soviet Union.

The United States has just sent 21 officers to help train the Hondurans (even though they are not supposed to be at war with anyone) and is providing \$10 million in military aid.

Honduran soldiers are accused of massacring Salvadoran peasants attempting to flee across the frontier.

Washington — President Ronald Reagan's decision to update U.S. strategic forces reflects a Pentagon belief that Soviet technological advances threaten American security. The present U.S. strategic bomber, the 30-year-old lumbering B-52, has a massive radar "signature" that makes it increasingly easy for Soviet defenses to spot in a retaliatory strike on the Soviet Union.

And the Titan and Minuteman Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles (ICBMs), the backbone of the U.S. nuclear arsenal, are likened to "sitting ducks." Pentagon experts say they could be wiped out in their concrete silos by only half of the more powerful and accurate Soviet ICBM force. In his announcement Friday, Reagan dropped a controversial plan devised under the Carter presidency to shuttle 200 ICBMs among 4,600 shelters as too expensive and not an effective way of protecting them from Soviet attack.

Reagan's proposals include strengthening command control centers to enable the president to direct strategic forces during a Soviet nuclear attack, and developing a new, more powerful Trident-2 missile for submarines. The cost would be \$180 billion over the next six years, defense officials said. But they added this was within previous defense spending estimates.

The decisions were essential to strengthen all three branches of the United States' strategic defense, the so-called triad of air, land and submarine-based nuclear weapons.

Reagan, in his election campaign, pledged to close a "window of vulnerability" of U.S. missile defenses to Soviet attack. Senior defense officials told reporters the country still maintained sufficient strength to meet a Soviet threat. But from about 1984 to 1987 Soviet technology will be catching up fast and the U.S. strategic arsenal would not be fully modernized. The president's program was designed to meet those short and long term threats, officials said.

Initially, Reagan plans to retain some B-52s, modified to carry Cruise missiles. But they will be phased out as the first of 100 B-31s becomes available probably in 1986. At the same time development will be intensified on the "Stealth" bomber, designed to be almost invisible to Soviet radar.

The administration said that even after the Stealth bomber is part of the air force's fleet sometime in the 1990s the B-1 would remain a deadly weapon. Officials said it would serve as a Cruise missile carrier and would not have to penetrate Soviet airspace to release its warheads. It would also serve as a conventional bomber.

While discarding the mobile basing concept of the MX as the triad's land-based third leg, Reagan planned to go ahead with development of the missile itself. At least 100 MX missiles would be built, the first to be deployed in strengthened Titan and Minuteman silos in 1986 and all to be in place by 1988 or 1989.

The MX might also be carried in long-endurance aircraft, still to be developed. The administration said the new Trident-2 or L-5 submarine missile will be able to attack any target in the Soviet Union from the sea, including Soviet missile silos.

The navy will also put several hundred nuclear Cruise missiles on other submarines, and go ahead with its plan to build the new Trident ballistic missile submarine each year.

Outside the triad, the president's program called for modernizing and strengthening the system by which the United States is able to detect a Soviet attack and then respond to it, even under an extended nuclear bombardment.

These include six to nine New Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) planes and new McDonnell Douglas F-15 Eagles to replace five squadrons of General Dynamics F-106s. (R)

Behind Reagan's plan to update strategic forces

By Robert Trautman

WASHINGTON — President Ronald Reagan's decision to update U.S. strategic forces reflects a Pentagon belief that Soviet technological advances threaten American security. The present U.S. strategic bomber, the 30-year-old lumbering B-52, has a massive radar "signature" that makes it increasingly easy for Soviet defenses to spot in a retaliatory strike on the Soviet Union.

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Central America conflicts internationalized

By Susan Morgan

As the civil wars in El Salvador and Guatemala increase in ferocity, so the conflicts are becoming internationalized. The United States has made great play of alleged Soviet and Cuban involvement in supplying arms to left-wing guerrillas. Washington claims that large quantities of military material are arriving in El Salvador and Guatemala via Nicaragua, where the radical Sandinistas seized power two years ago.

Allegations of Communist involvement in the insurrections formed the basis of the infamous white paper on El Salvador released by the State Department in the early weeks of the Reagan administration. The white paper is now so discredited that even State Department officials admit they do not believe its findings.

But it did serve at the time to justify an increase in American support for the Salvadoran junta. Fifty-five U.S. training personnel and about \$25 million worth of military aid (the unofficial figure is much higher) have been dispatched to help the Salvadoran armed forces in their struggle with the guerrillas.

Unfortunately for Washington, the army is making little headway in its counterinsurgency campaign and rather bigger headlines for the brutality with which it is operating. Nearly 100 decapitated bodies of civilians were recently discovered outside San Salvador, and the army is generally considered to blame.

This kind of publicity only serves to fuel criticism of Washington's policy. At the end of August France and Mexico jointly announced their recognition of the opposition coalition of Salvadoran leftists (which includes the guerrillas) as "a representative political force" which must be taken into account in seeking an end to the civil war. Growing sympathy abroad for the opposition is gradually undermining the credibility of American claims that the ruling junta is the best government for the country.

But at least Washington can point to the survival of President Napoleon Duarte, as the civilian head of state in El Salvador, even if his control over the armed forces is limited. Support for Guatemala's notoriously brutal military regime is far harder to justify. So the United States has turned to somewhat less scrupulous allies to act as its surrogates.

Israel has been the major foreign supplier of military equipment to the Guatemalan government of late. It also provides military training. The full extent of Israeli aid was revealed by Elias Barahonay Barahona, who was chief of public relations at the Guatemalan Interior Ministry until he went over to the guerrillas in September 1980 (he claims to have been a member of the leftist "Guerrilla Army of the poor" since 1976). Barahona states that since 1977 Israel has given the government of Gen. Fernando Lucas 50,000 Gali rifles, 1,000 machine guns, a million cartridges, 15 Arava counterinsurgency planes and five helicopters.

Western diplomats in the Guatemalan capital, Tegucigalpa, say that an undetermined number of Israeli military advisers is operating in the country, and the Israeli intelligence service, Mossad, is thought to be well-entrenched throughout Central America. Argentinian involvement, meanwhile, is presently limited to about 60 officers seconded to the Guatemalan Army and the provision of training for middle-ranking Guatemalan officers in Argentina.

This outside backing enables the Americans to keep a low profile in a country whose appalling human rights record makes it hard even for the Reagan administration to provide lethal equipment. In July it sold Guatemala about \$3 million worth of military trucks and is currently considering a request for helicopter spare parts and pilot training. Unquestionably it would like to do more.

Last April Guatemala received a visit from Vernon Walters, the U.S. administration's peripatetic ambassador-at-large for Latin America. He explained that President Reagan wanted to help, but Guatemala could smooth the path by electing a civilian president and cutting down the rate of killing of leftists from the current 30 to 40 a day.

Mexican copying operation halted, impostor now sells the 'real thing'

By Charles Bremner

PARIS (R) — After a 10-year legal battle, one of France's best known makers of luxury goods has persuaded a Mexican businessman to halt a multi-million-dollar copying operation and appointed him to sell the genuine article.

The agreement between Les Must De Cartier and Fernando Pelletier, who owned 14 Cartier shops in Mexico City, Acapulco and elsewhere, marked a rare victory by a trade mark holder in the struggle to stem a

flood of pirated products originating mainly in Latin America and the Far East.

Cartier's Mexican problems began in 1970 when the Paris firm discovered that copies of its expensive watches and luggage were being sold in plush boutiques carrying the Cartier name and trademark.

Pelletier had used a provision under Mexican law to register the Cartier mark and trade under its name.

The French firm, which is one of several to find its trade mark registered by others in Mexico City, began the first of a series of 24

law suits to halt what it called the biggest counterfeiting operation in the history of its business.

Meanwhile Pelletier opened more boutiques in luxury hotels, many frequented by American tourists delighted to find Cartier watches well below their U.S. prices.

Cartier said it received hundreds of complaints from customers angry that their watches, guaranteed for life, had broken down after a few days.

Alain Dominique Perrin, managing director of Les Must De Cartier, said a high proportion of an estimated eight million dollars worth of Mexican Cartier goods were passed on as gifts to unsuspecting recipients in Europe and the United States.

Cartier won its law suits but found they were not implemented. The then French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing took up the affair with Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo twice during state visits.

After failing to persuade Pelletier to close, Cartier began its own Mexican business in September, 1980, opening a rival Cartier shop almost alongside Pelletier's in Mexico City's Zona Rosa district.

Pelletier responded by launching an advertising campaign telling his customers that his goods were the genuine article and warning them to avoid the newly arrived Cartier of Paris.

Perrin, who has paid 23 visits to Mexico to resolve the affair, said he received Pelletier's first offer to negotiate last April 9 the two signed several hundred pages of contracts transferring the Cartier trademarks on September 8.

Perrin said Pelletier was arrested when he entered France to tie up their negotiations in July under a judge's order dating back three years. He was released at Cartier's request.

Under the agreements, Pelletier will hand over all his merchandise for destruction and stop using the Cartier name for his shops.

In return, he will become the Cartier concessionaire for Mexico, selling the French firm's goods in outlets carrying his own name. Cartier is not seeking damages and Pelletier will receive no compensation.

"After all, business is business. Pelletier has unmatchable experience for the job," Perrin said.

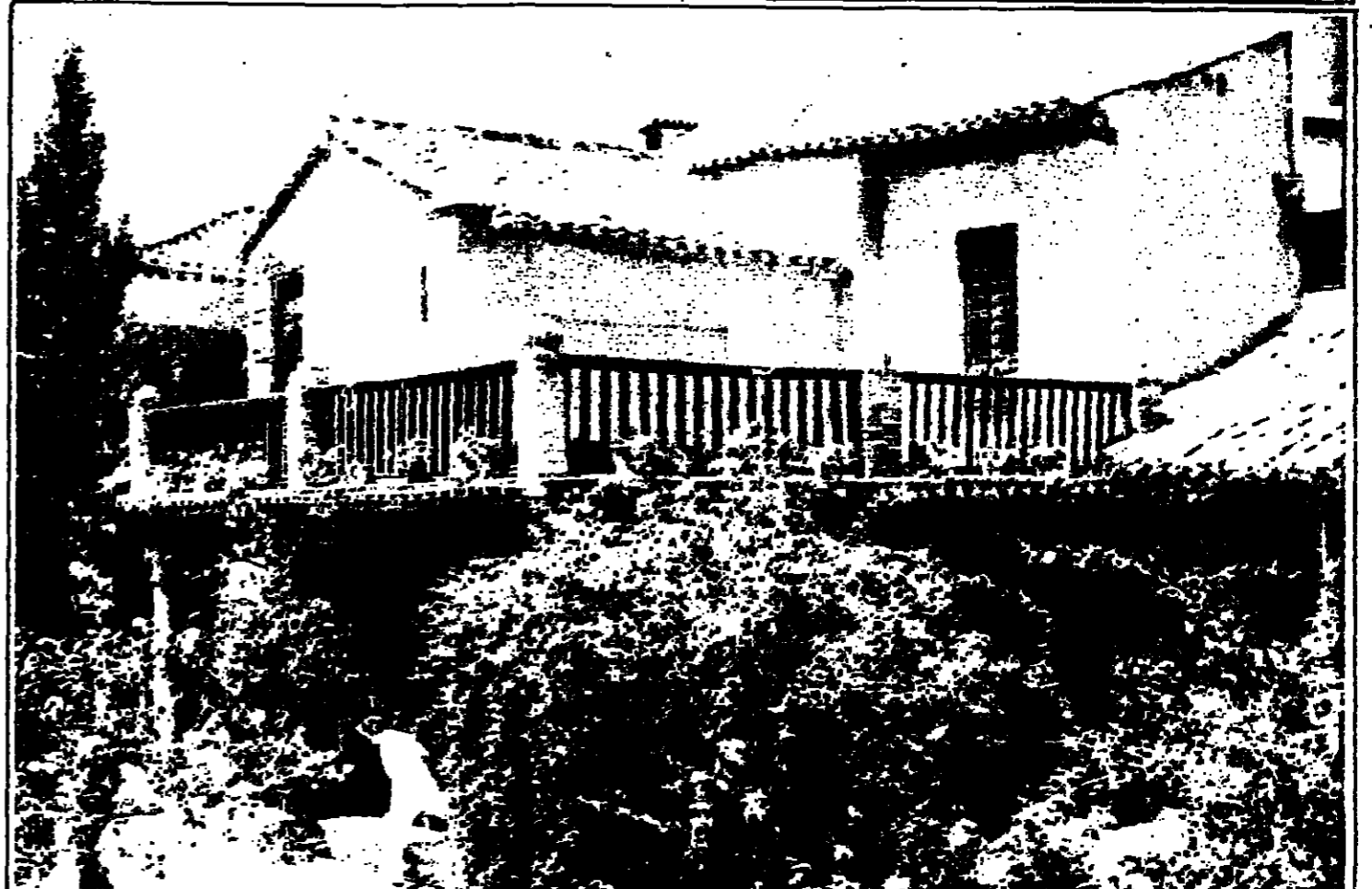
The Cartier managing director said he hoped his success in Mexico, which had cost more than three million dollars in legal fees and other costs, would encourage other French companies to try to stop their goods being pirated.

"Up until now it's been difficult, but the countries involved are beginning to realize that condoning forgery doesn't profit their industries and they are cooperating more," he said.

Perrin said his next targets would be the heavy flow of false Cartier goods entering France from Morocco and a company which had started making "Cartier" jeans in Brazil.



MONKEY BUSINESS: Thirteen-month-old, a resident of the Great Adventure Amusement Park in New Jersey picked up Rabbit's Cube and not wanting to look like a human, didn't even try to find the one combination out of millions that worked. (AP)



MANY ATTRACTIONS: There are many attractions to see in Spain. Shown here is El Greco's home in Toledo.

White villages overlook the sea, Spain's warm Mediterranean coast

By Avis and Porter Taylor

COSTA DEL SOL, Spain — There is more to Spain than mountains and Madrid, and when it comes to food there is more than paella and gazpacho. Sunny Costa Del Sol is on the Mediterranean coast an area which was under the control of the Arabs for more than a thousand years.

Until about 20 years ago there was little change in the lifestyle of Spaniards in the little fishing villages along Costa Del Sol. In the mountains, a half-hour's drive away still sparkle sea, little white-washed villages like Mijas still sparkle like jewels under a cloudless sky.

Sol have brought in Volkswagens to crowd side by side with donkeys in the narrow streets. Shops also show multi-lingual signs here and there, and shopkeepers are learning English, French, and most of them can quote prices in almost any kind of money.

Some other customs like the wearing of black by most women are still observed. Time out for siesta is also still almost unanimously practiced even in downtown Torremolinos.

The discovery of Torremolinos, which means mill tower, by the "jet set" began shortly after World War II, and now the skyline is being crowded with high rise apartments which do not exactly blend with the old Arab watchtowers many of which are still preserved.

This combination of the present with the past is being accepted by most natives and Andalusians from over the mountain, as well as a sprinkling of East Indians who are among the shopkeepers who strive for the tourist dollar, franc, gulder, or mark.

Because Costa Del Sol is in driving range from France and other European countries, "winter in Spain" has become the thing with many middle class Europeans.

U.S. travel agencies are offering six-week vacations in new apartment buildings in Costa Del Sol for less than regular air fare.

When it comes to food, there is no equal in quality or price. Nearly every restaurant offers a "menu of the day" luncheon special which includes soup, salad, vegetables, meat, beverage and dessert for less than \$3.

Spanish restaurants, are quite clean. As a matter of fact, the government sees to it that housekeeping procedures are up to par by requiring that every restaurant maintain a complaint book in which any patron may enter unfavorable comments. These are then reviewed by government inspectors.

Seafood is by far the most outstanding dish in Costa Del Sol, with paella running a poor second or third to more simple, freshly-caught plain seafoods. The superb quality of seafood is perhaps due to the fact that fishermen still beach their boats directly in front of the restaurants and take their catch straight to the kitchens.

Surprisingly in Torremolinos beachfront restaurant prices are less than those in downtown restaurants, and a typical example of the variety is the menu at Casa De Prudencia, which lists 83 different items. Fifteen of these are shellfish and 14 are other kinds of fish. Two favorites are the matchstick size baby anchovies and the sea bass baked in salt. According to Salvadore Cabeza, both these are leading choices of many patrons, outselling paella. Neither contains any mysterious or rare ingredients,



FRESH FOOD: At many of the restaurants the seafood is fresh from the ocean and the guest can choose his dinner from the catch.

but when it comes to good eating they can't be beat.

The baby anchovies, called chanquetes, are simply rolled in flour and deep fried just as they come from the ocean, then eaten whole. Even the most squeamish person would have no qualms because these fish have not yet developed fins or scales and you would hardly notice that the tiny black dots are eyeballs.

The sea bass can be selected in any size from a single serving to large enough for a dozen people. It is completely covered with salt, baked for 20 or 30 minutes according to size, and brought to the table in the baking pan still covered with the salt. The waiter chips the salt off at your table and fillets the fish which does not taste the least bit salty.

The superb companion to the sea bass is a simple sauce made with garlic, lemon juice, olive oil and chili peppers. This sauce could transform anything into an exquisite gourmet delicacy. Chef Francisco Quintana has no exact recipe for quantities of the ingredients but makes up each batch according to taste.

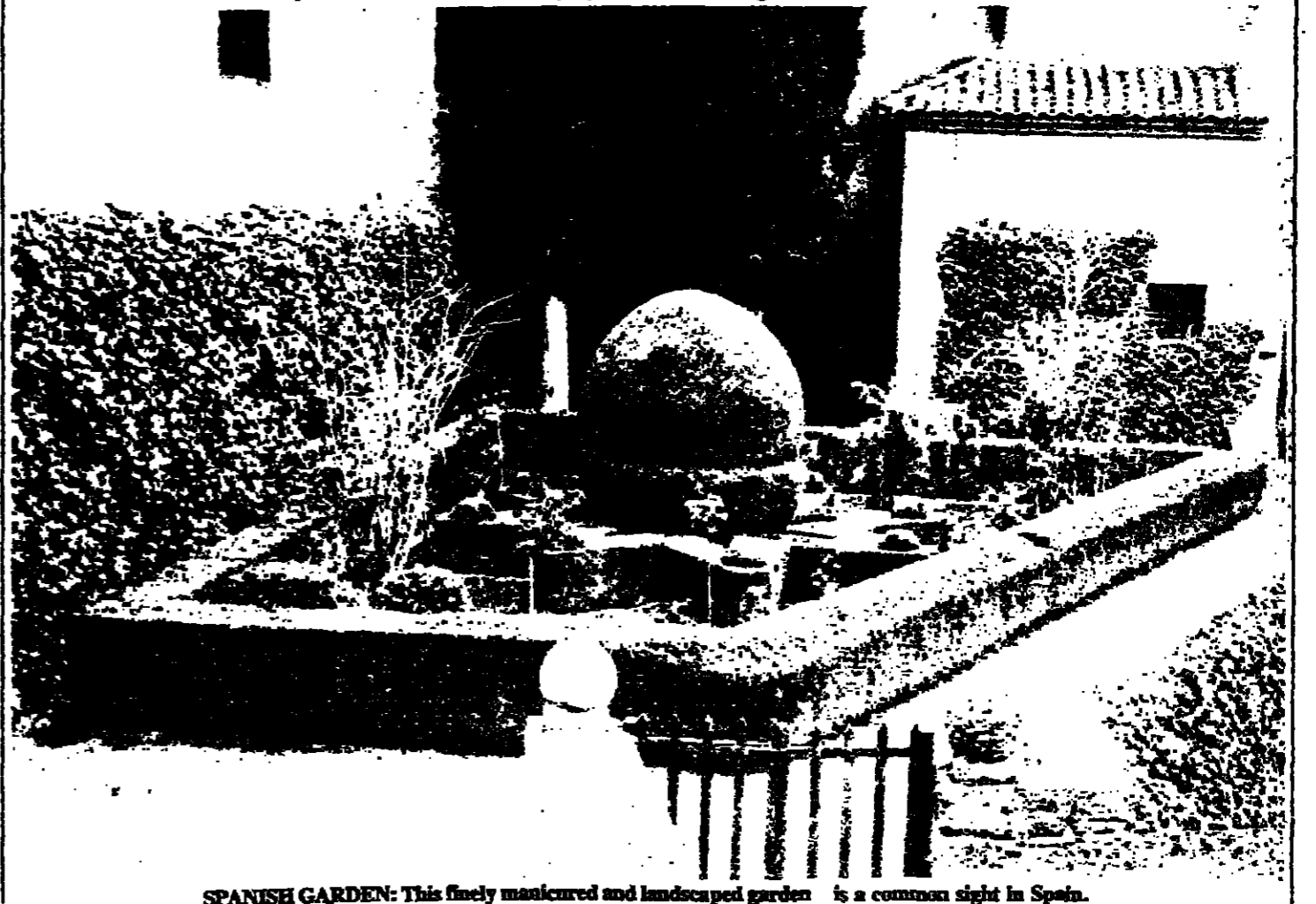
St. Cabeza has been in business on the beach for 15 years. His present restaurant at 43 Carmen St. seats 200 people and has been awarded a Certificate of Merit by Spain's Minister of Tourism. Most waiters are bilingual or trilingual particularly on matters pertaining to food.



NARROW STREETS: In the villages overlooking the Mediterranean the narrow streets are unpaved and traveled by foot traffic.

The white-washing, another sign of the Arab influence, is a custom that still prevails. Just about every building gets a fresh coat at least three times a year ... a chore usually done by the women folk.

Although these mountain villages have changed little in appearance, increasing numbers of tourists from nearby Costa Del



SPANISH GARDEN: This finely manicured and landscaped garden is a common sight in Spain.

Anti-Slavery Society tells U.N. about child labor, exploitation

By Peter Hain

GENEVA (R) — Slavery, officially abolished in most of the world, continues to flourish but in new forms. Slavery today includes the serfdom of debt bondage, forced labor and the exploitation of children as street hawkers and sweated labor, according to the world's oldest human rights organization, the Anti-Slavery Society.

"Old-fashioned chattel slavery still exists," Peter Davies secretary of the London-based society said. "We have reports that it continues unofficially in about a dozen countries."

"But forced labor and debt bondage exists in about 50 countries around the world. It can be found in the Mediterranean, Europe, East, Africa, South America and the Indian subcontinent."

"Child exploitation, I am afraid, is pretty much universal."

The United Nations turned the spotlight on slavery at a recent series of meetings in Geneva. It heard allegations of continuing slavery and serfdom in many countries with forced labor playing a role in desperate struggle for existence among child street-hawkers. And the widespread use of children in the Third World as laborers, craftworkers and odd-jobbers.

Most of the charges were gathered by the Anti-Slavery Society for human rights, founded in 1839, and financed by 1,200 members in some 20 countries. "We try to speak for those who have no voice of their own," Davies said.

He told the U.N. "Although slavery has been officially pronounced illegal on a number of occasions, it still persists in Europe where there are at least 100,000 slaves in the country and another 300,000 part-slaves and ex-slaves."

"The part-slave skin to the Medieval European serf, lives in villages tilling his master's land or watching his flock. The ex-slave lives in a town and suffers severe discrimination," he said.

The centuries-old practice of debt bondage, forcing a family into exploitative work to pay off a debt is common in rural areas of the world, the Anti-Slavery Society said.

One estimate put the total of Indian bonded laborers in 1978 at three million, despite government efforts to stamp out the practice, the society said.

"In Europe, indebtedness in agricultural societies may be found in the Mezzogiorno region of Italy and pre-eminently in Sicily where the Mafia plays its part," it reported.

"In Spain and in Portugal traditional patronage relationships continue and grow as the laborers live on credit for much of the year and are in debt to village shopkeepers and cheese merchants."

The Anti-Slavery Society focused on children in Jamaica's capital, Kingston, who make their living wiping car windcreens. Usually they work in groups up to 15 at busy road junctions," the society reported. "The

work is dangerous because of the traffic, but boys can earn up to 40 Jamaican dollars (\$22 U.S.) a week." This compares with the national minimum weekly wage of \$28.

"Beside the traffic hazards, the boys are exposed to danger from streetfighting and are preyed upon by older boys, who hire out chamois leathers and demand or steal a share of the income. Some of the boys have scars from knife wounds."

"They have slack periods and can not read, or write the society said. "They are barefoot, poorly clothed, undernourished and generally small in stature. In some cases they do not know their actual names, being known to themselves and everyone else by nickname."

The Society said: "Jamaica's near bankruptcy and high unemployment (have) exacerbated and conditions forcing children to work in the streets and markets where they may have to fight for their pitches and for their takings."

Edmond Kaiser, French-born finder of the

Three maladies studied; new findings could help

By a Science Correspondent

LONDON — New medical discoveries in the treatment of depression, blood clots and slipped discs could help people who suffer from these afflictions.

A recent study shows that shock therapy, a hotly debated means of treating severe depression, is not very effective. This finding, along with an earlier study which showed that such therapy contributes to loss of memory, may encourage doctors to find other forms of treatment for depressed patients.

Researchers at Northwick Park Hospital, in London, studied 70 depressed patients, divided into two groups. One group received shock therapy; members of the other group had electrodes clamped to their heads but were spared the shock. During the course of the treatment those patients who were given shock improved only slightly more than did the patients who were not; an almost insignificant difference in real-life terms. There was no difference between the scores of the two groups of patients one to six months after the treatment stopped.

The researchers conclude, then, that the attention paid to patients both before and after shock therapy may do more to treat their depression than the actual shock.

Exercise Reduces Clots

Exercise has been found to reduce the risk of blood clots according to an American researcher. According to Dr. Salvatore V. Pizzo, an associate professor of pathology at Duke University in Durham, North Carolina, even moderate exercise increases the level of plasminogen activator, a chemical which

enhances clot breakdown and is naturally produced by the body.

Studying a group of women who developed blood clots, Dr. Pizzo found 18 out of 20 had low levels of plasminogen activator. He then monitored 69 normal men and women both before and after a 10-week physical conditioning program which included 30 to 45 minutes of jogging and vigorous walking three times a week. Afterward, he found plasminogen activator increased by more than 50 percent in every case.

Slip Disk Study

Manganese therapy may be helpful in treating or preventing slipped disk or spinal disk degeneration, say researchers after performing the latest tests. This condition is painful because of pressure on the spinal cord nerves, with accompanying pain in the back and leg, and in extreme cases, it may result in paralysis. The usual treatment for slipped disk is surgery which often produces less than satisfactory results.

But after tests performed on dogs at the Brain Bio Center in Princeton, New Jersey, it was found that degenerated disks contain 91 percent less manganese than healthy disks. Researchers believe that manganese supplements can treat disk degeneration. The disorder is caused by cartilage deterioration, say the researchers, and manganese along with vitamin C help build cartilage.

Manganese deficiency may start with soil imbalances and is aggravated by excessive food processing and poor selection of foods. The mineral is most commonly found in nuts, whole grains and legumes.

920 dead, millions homeless

Killer floods ravage Chinese province

PEKING, Oct. 4 (AFP) — The toll from the killer floods ravaging southwest China this summer rose suddenly Sunday with the announcement that 240 more had since died in

Tight security made for Pope

VATICAN CITY, Oct. 4 (AP) — Pope John Paul II, guarded by the tightest security in memory at the Vatican, returned to St. Peter's Square Sunday for the first time since he was wounded there in an assassination attempt.

Plainclothes guards searched bags of everybody entering the square. Police used hand-held metal detectors to check for concealed weapons.

Visitors waited in line for up to half an hour to enter the square at one of nine checkpoints.

landslides and earthslips. Radio Peking said the deaths had occurred in various parts of Sichuan province since the flooding from the River Yangtze in July and August.

The floods, according to official figures, left 920 dead and 1.5 million homeless in Sichuan, China's most populated province with 100 million inhabitants. Radio Peking said that the landslides and earthslips following the floods had left a further 100,000 persons homeless.

The radio added that 38,000 houses and several thousand hectares of crops had been destroyed. The radio blamed these new disasters mainly on intensive deforestation in Sichuan in the past few years and heavy rains in the province since the beginning of summer, triggering the worst flooding in decades.

Disastrous flooding throughout China this summer, but particularly in Sichuan, Shaanxi (central China) and the northeastern Liaoning province has claimed nearly 2,500 lives and left nearly two million homeless.

7 Japanese lost in avalanche

NEW DELHI, Oct. 4 (AP) — Seven Japanese mountaineers are missing and feared lost in an avalanche on the 6,611-meter Nanda Khat peak in the Himalayas, Japanese Embassy officials have announced.

Contact was lost with the seven on Sept. 27 and the following day heavy snow fell on the mountain, setting off avalanches, a message from the Nanda Khat expedition's base camp was quoted as saying.

The message, from expedition member Morio Ojima, 41, of Utsonomiya city, said it was feared that the seven were caught in an avalanche, an official said Saturday.

Three climbers were last reported at the third camp above the base camp and four

were descending from the third to second camp, said Ojima, who was at the first camp above the base camp. After losing contact, Ojima messaged that he waited until Monday morning, then descended to the base camp. An Indian porter who later returned to the first camp reported that an avalanche had destroyed its tents, the message said.

The seven missing climbers were identified as: Kazumi Fujikura, 31, of Tokyo; Yoichi Suzuki, 28, of Sagami; Naohiko Abe, 35, and Sohachi Honda, 30, both of Yokohama; Masanori Koguchi, 29, of Taita, Osaka; Masayuki Teramoto, 30, of Tsushima; Aichi; and Takao Saito, 35, of Tagashira, Aichi.

Heart flown 640 kms for transplant

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 4 (AFP) — A human heart flown some 640 kms in a special container was Sunday transplanted into a patient at a Cape town hospital.

It was the first time that the container, invented in South Africa by scientist Winston Wicomb and dubbed the "Magic Box" here, had been used to take a heart by air such a distance, though it had successfully transferred a heart from one Cape Town hospital to another last month.

The heart of Marius Minnie, 18, a road accident victim, was flown from Port Elizabeth for the operation at the Groote Schuur Hospital here, where surgeon Christian Barnard performed the first heart transplant in 1967.

The identity of the recipient in Sunday's operation was not known. Several months ago Christian Barnard said that hearts could be transported to different parts of the world for transplants.



(AP wirephoto) SUSPECTED TERRORIST: William Joseph Quinn, 33, an American with alleged ties to the Irish Republican Army, enters the San Francisco Hall of Justice after his recent arrest by the FBI. He is wanted in London for the 1975 shooting death of a policeman.

Khmers claim huge casualty of Viet troops

BANGKOK, Oct. 4 (AFP) — In a major report on battlefield activity, the deposed Khmer Rouge government of Cambodia Sunday claimed to have killed or wounded 36,470 Vietnamese troops since monsoon rains began in May.

The casualty figures, broadcast on Khmer Rouge radio, brought to 179,470 the number of Vietnamese that the forces of ex-Premier Pol Pot claim to have knocked out in the past year. The overall figure is about the same as the generally estimated total of Vietnamese troops in Cambodia, widely put at 150,000 to 200,000.

Though observers said the guerrilla forces appeared to have succeeded in worsening security along major communication lines, they considered the latest battle report, like others before, wildly inflated. Last May 16, Khmer Rouge radio claimed to have killed or wounded 75,000 Vietnamese troops during the dry season. In the previous wet period, they claimed to have knocked out 68,000,



AFTER CRASH: The sound of music fills the lobby of the Kansas City Hyatt Regency Hotel for the first time since July 17 when two overhead walkways crashed down to the floor, killing 113 persons at a dance featuring Big Band music. A single pianist plays as the hotel reopened Thursday.

Despite Western skepticism

Senegal River to be tamed

ABIDJAN, Oct. 4 (R) — One of Africa's most ambitious development projects — the harnessing of the Senegal River — is finally due to begin this month after decades of study and years of wrangling over money. The scheme involves the building of two dams and the irrigation of 375,000 hectares in Senegal, Mauritania and Mali over the next 50 years at a cost of about \$2 billion.

The size of the project and the fact that it is being undertaken by three countries whose economies are in tatters have led critics to question its wisdom. But in the three countries, particularly Senegal, the dams are regarded as the great hope for the future. The devastating drought which swept the region in the early 1970s remains a vivid memory and the governments hope the construction of the dams will prevent a similar disaster in the future.

But the project arouses skepticism among international development aid experts. One senior aid official in West Africa, who requested anonymity, described it as "the most gigantic white elephant". Irrigation, he said, did not need dams. "It's a ploy by the French and West Germans to revitalize their construction industry by using Arab money," he contended.

A major concern among Western aid officials is how the three countries will cope with the financial burden of the project. Senegal has the strongest economy, but it is only relative, diplomats say. Senegal probably avoided economic collapse last year only because it received almost \$300 million emergency aid from the International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Bank and France, they stated. One solution would be for the donor countries and organizations to give outright grants instead of loans.

Money for the project is coming from almost every part of the world. Saudi Arabia, the biggest contributor, has pledged a loan of

\$150 million. Other major donors include Kuwait (\$700 million), West Germany (\$98 million), France and Abu Dhabi (\$70 million each).

West Germany insisted last year that work should not start until 85 percent of the money needed to build the dams had been pledged by donors. President Abdou Diouf of Senegal persuaded Iraq last January at the Islamic conference in Taif to contribute \$40 million. The Iraqi loan pushed committed finance to \$769 million, 85 percent of the estimated total cost.

The cost of building the dams is currently estimated at \$865 million, but interest on loan repayments pushes the total to \$927 million. Experts say the cost of the irrigation program will add at least as much again to the total bill.

In May, the organization which is overseeing the project — (Organisation pour la Mise en Valeur du Fleuve Senegal — OMVS) — announced that construction of the first dam would begin this month.

There have been recent attempts in France and Canada to organize opposition to the project, but without any political success. Opponents of the scheme, including the well-known French agronomist Rene Dumont, point to the problems created by other major dam projects such as Egypt's Aswan High Dam, which has been blamed for the spread of the disease, bilharzia, in the Nile Valley.

An American — financed study of the environmental impact of the Senegal Valley scheme provides little ammunition for the critics. The study, which took three years to complete, concluded that "the benefits to be derived from the OMVS development program by the citizens of the Senegal River basin far outweigh the adverse consequences."

However, the study anticipates an increase in malaria, a decrease in annual fish harvests, the displacement of over 13,000 persons, and increasing dependence on governments for the historically independent farmers. But, there have been no denials that the scheme, as now planned, could revolutionize life for the 1.6 million persons living in the Senegal river basin.

The region has a strongly-entrenched caste system, and the intention in Senegal to give one hectare of irrigated land to every family irrespective of caste implies a social revolution. One senior OMVS official acknowledged that "the irrigation system challenges the feudal system." And he added: "I am convinced that the dominant caste will do everything it can to maintain its position."

The benefits the project will produce include increased food production and hydro-electric power. The plan is also to provide year-round navigation along the river from the Malian town of Kayes to the Atlantic, thus giving that land-locked country permanent access to the sea for the first time.

INTERNATIONAL AUCTION

(Construction Equipment/Materials/Pipe/Marine Equipment)

ARAMCO/DHAHRAN

SAUDI ARABIA/OCT. 25, 26, 27, 1981/8:00 A.M.

CRAWLER CRANES

3—AMERICAN Mod. 5299, 50 ton, 110 ft. boom, 30 ft. jib extension, crawler base, (excellent)

TRUCK CRANES

7—AMERICAN Mod. 5460, 50 ton, 110 ft. boom 30 ft. jib mtd. on 4 axle carrier, (excellent)
2—PH Mod. 850ATC, 65 Ton Crane

HYDRAULIC CRANES

5—GROVE Mod. RT608 18 ton, 28 ft. — 70 ft. boom
3—BANTAM—TELEKRUISER, Mod. 5488, 15 ton (fair to good)

GENERATORS & LIGHT TOWERS

2—450 KW Mod. 880—FDC, powered by Cummins Diesel
28—2.75 to 60 KW portable generators
40—ONAN and other light towers, 6KW diesel

WHEEL TRACTORS

1—MASSEY FERGUSON Mod. MF-185
2—IHC Mod. 3820 w/hyd front-end loader & backhoe
1—IHC Mod. 3500 w/hyd. front-end loader & backhoe
3—IHC Mod. 744 w/hyd front-end loader & backhoe
3—DAVID BROWN Mod. 990 Utility tractor
1—IHC Mod. 574 Utility tractor
1—IHC Mod. 500 w/hyd front-end loader
2—JOHN DEERE Mod. JD310AD w/hyd front-end loader & backhoe
5—CASE Mod. 580 w/hyd front-end loader & backhoe
2—ALLIS CHALMERS Mod. 8408 w/hyd front-end loader & backhoe
2—JACOBSEN Mod. GT10 power mower
1—BUCYRUS ERIE Mod. 0-190 w/hyd front-end loader & backhoe

CRAWLER DRILLS

3—Pneumatic/Hyd. Rock Drills Mounted on Cat D-9 Crawler Carrier

CRAWLER TRACTORS

1—CATERPILLAR Mod. D-7 w/winch vibratory roller
1—CATERPILLAR Mod. D-8
1—FIAT—ALLIS Mod. 11B w/straight hyd. dozer
2—CASE Mod. 450 w/1 cu. yd. bucket
1—Cat 583 Pipelayer

MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT

Water pumps 2" to 8", concrete mixers, concrete finishers, concrete buckets, grout pumps, concrete vibrators, basic motor grader, painting equipment, sewage treatment equipment, survey equipment, conduit benders, rebar benders & shears, pipe benders, pipe threaders, steam cleaners, air tools, core drills, masonry saws, air winches, fork lift trucks, bottom dump trailers, concrete forms.

ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPE AND VINYL PIPE WRAP
Approximately 50,000, 4- and 6-meter joints of 100 mm pressure and non-pressure asbestos cement pipe. Some have coupling and gaskets. Thousands of rolls of various width Vinyl Pipe Wrap and Cement.

MATERIALS AND TOOLS

Huge quantities of wire rope, shackles, snatch blocks, hooks, stud bolts, machine bolts, galvanized nails, foundation anchors, electrical distribution supplies; crumple hinds conduit boxes, switches, industrial light fixtures, welding supplies; cables, cleaning brushes, dry rot ovens, exhaust fans, tools; trolley hoist, hand tappers, electric grinders, rigid pipe threaders, cutting blades, wrenches, tube benders, saws, beveling machines, drills, clamps, jacks, tap and die sets.

CRAWLER LOADERS

2—CATERPILLAR Mod. 977L
1—FIAT—ALLIS Mod. 12GB
1—CASE Mod. 390

MOTOR GRADERS

1—CLARK Mod. 3015 Motor Grader
1—FIAT—ALLIS Mod. 100C Motor Grader
1—FIAT—ALLIS Mod. 65-Motor Grader

DITCHING MACHINES

1—DITCH WITCH Mod. V-30, w/backhoe pros. tire mtd.
1—DITCH WITCH Mod. R-85A, pros. tire mtd.

FORKLIFTS

2—LULL Mod. 400-34, highlift 7000 lb. capacity
1—PETTIBONE Mod. DA-8000 diesel 8000 lb capacity
1—PETTIBONE Mod. 6-33 6000 lb capacity
1—PRIME MOVER Mod. L-36 1000 lb capacity
1—CATERPILLAR Mod. V100—DPS diesel 10000 lb. capacity
2—LANCER Mod. HD15P15 14000 lb. capacity
1—CLARK Mod. Y30D 15000 lb. capacity
1—CLARK Mod. 5000, 5000 lb. capacity
1—HYSTER Mod. P80A 6000 lb capacity
2—CLARK Mod. Y1300 13000 lb. capacity

AIR COMPRESSORS

3—GARDNER—DENVER 750 CFM, portable diesel
1—SULLAIR 315 CFM portable
1—INGERSOL RAND 750 CFM portable
12—VARIOUS size and Air Compressors

TRAILERS

1—HARGILL flatbed
1—HOBBS 8090 gal. tank
5—TITAL SRS1 flatbed
2—FRUEHAUF low boy flatbed
1—EIDAL 3800 gal. tank
2—DITCHWITCH SS-4 imp trailer
1—TRAILOR 40 ft flatbed
1—GEMCO utility trailer

COMPACTOR & ROLLERS

4—BRO'S SPV-735, 10 ton vibratory roller
3—DYNAPAC CM-04
5—MBW GP 5000-W, 22"-24"
2—DYNAPAC CM-21
13—VIBROMAX Mod. SL-2
4—INGERSOL-RAND Mod. SP-5424
2—INGERSOL-RAND Mod. UR-12
1—INGERSOL-RAND Mod. BPD-24
2—INGERSOL-RAND Mod. BP-12
4—INGERSOL-RAND Mod. SP-54

WELDERS

1—MILLER Mod. D-4, diesel
4—MILLER Mod. MARK VIII, rec.
16—MILLER Mod. SRH-333 300A rec
37—MILLER Mod. SRH-222 200A rec
2—LINCOLN Mod. 1285 rectifier
8—LINCOLN 400 amp diesel
3—HOBART D-400—AM rectifier
10—HOBART Mod. DR353 diesel

TRUCK TRACTORS

5—1977 CHEVROLET Mod. 90 w/diesel engine
2—1977 CHEVROLET Mod. 70 w/diesel engine
4—1976 MERCEDES Mod. 2624/38 w/diesel engine
1—1978 BROCKWAY Mod. F76L w/diesel engine
7—1976 KENWORTH C500A w/diesel engine
3—1953 KENWORTH Mod. 854 w/diesel engine

DUMP TRUCKS

1—1976 MACK Mod. R685S w/ 12 cu. yd. body diesel engine
2—1976 HINO Mod. KB212 w/ 4 cu. yd. bodies
1—1976 HINO Mod. 21/200 w/ 12 cu. yd. body
4—1976 CHEVROLET Mod. 70 w/ 10 cu. yd. body diesel
2—1975 GMC Mod. 7000 w/ 10 cu. yd. body, gas
3—KENWORTH Mod. C500A w/ diesel engine
3—CHEVROLET Mod. C-5 w/ 4 cu. yd. bodies, gas engine

FLATBED TRUCKS

3—1976 GMC Mod. 6000 w/ gas engine
12—1977 CHEVROLET Mod. C-60 w/ gas engine
1—1976 FARGO Mod. 600 w/ gas engine

TANKER TRUCKS

3—1977 MERCEDES Mod. 2624/52 w/ 4000 gal. water
1—1977 CHEVROLET Mod. 70 w/ 3000 gal. water
1—1976 GMC Mod. 6000 w/ 2000 gal. water
3—1976 KENWORTH Mod. C500A w/ 4000 gal. water
1—1966 FARGO Mod. W500 w/ 1500 gal. water

LUBRICATION TRUCKS

3—1976 MERCEDES Mod. LK811 w/ diesel engines
2—1968 FARGO Mod. 500 w/ gas engines
1—1976 CHEVROLET Mod. C-80 w/ gas engine

OTHER TRUCKS/VEHICLES

1—MERCEDES UNIMOG Mod. 408 track mobile
4—1978 IHC COF-5370 Garbage Hauling w/ diesel engine
2—1970 CHEVROLET Mod. 60 line wash w/ tank trucks
2—1976 DAIHATSU Mod. LDV-23M 1 cyd. transit mixers
2—1976 Mod. 50 Passenger Buses

MARINE EQUIPMENT

Jana 3 & 4 Mooring Launches 72 feet, 95 ton displacement

LOCATION

The site of the auction is at Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, north of the Ramada Hotel on the Dammam highway. The site is 8 kilometers from Dhahran Airport.

TERMS

The sale will be held in Arabic using Saudi Arabian Riyal valuations. Interpreters will be available to assist buyers. All sales will be to the highest bidder. Payment shall be in Saudi Arabian Riyals or United States Dollars at the conversion rate specified by Aramco on the date of the sale. Acceptable forms of payment are cash and/or certified check. Payment by a company or personal check must be accompanied by proof of identity and an irrevocable letter of credit or bank guarantee acceptable to the auctioneer. All negotiable instruments including irrevocable letters of credit or bank guarantees shall be written in Arabic and English. Each bidder will be required to make a 20% deposit after each bid award and will be required to make 100% payment the last day of sale. If the successful bidder pays the bid deposit but does not subsequently complete the transaction by making full payment and securing the required sales documents, the item will be reoffered for sale and the bid deposit will be forfeited by the bidder. Detailed terms covering the auction may be obtained by contacting the office listed below. Any changes will be covered by auctioneer on date of sale.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

SAUDI ARABIA: Contact Dan Mead, Tamimi Auctioneers, Phone 87-53793, Dhahran or Herb Woodruff, Phone 87-45085, Aramco, Saudi Arabia. Telex: 601220 ARAMCO SJ.

U. S. A.: Tres Carpenter or Jack McVicker, Tamimi Auctioneers, Dallas, Texas, U. S. A. Telex: 79-5078 JDOE INC DALS. Telephone: 214-239-9524 U. S., Watts 800-527-0924.

Brandt assures America of loyalty

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 (AFP) — Former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt has assured the American people of his countrymen's friendship despite angry demonstrations during the recent West German visit of U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig.

"For us Germans, friendship with the United States and loyalty toward the Western alliance remain unshakable," Brandt told a gathering Saturday of an American charity organization, which had awarded him a gold medal for humanitarianism.

"The overwhelming majority of my fellow citizens want friendship with the United States," said Brandt. "Nothing will happen to change that." He recalled that the demonstrators were protesting against the deployment of U.S. missiles in Europe.

"They are apprehensive that the arms race could lead them into a catastrophe," he told the meeting. "We must understand their position. They have just as little love for one set of missiles as for the other."

In an unrelated development, Italy and West Germany Saturday agreed on the necessity for creating an authentic European Union and coordinating efforts toward reaching that goal, a communique said in Rome.

Published after a lightning visit to Rome by West German Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher to his Italian counterpart Emilio Colombo, the text stressed the "broad agreement reached" on the notion of an European Union.

The text disclosed that senior Foreign Ministry officials of the two countries had been charged with pursuing consultations with a view to finalizing a draft "European charter." The eight other partners in the European Economic Community, the text added, would be consulted on the matter shortly and the British chairman of the EEC ministerial council promptly briefed.

The communique also referred to the great satisfaction voiced by the two ministers about the New York agreement reached between U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko on a resumption of talks on a limitation of Euromissiles.



ANTI-NUCLEAR MUSIC: A group calling itself the "Urban Sax" improvises at the entrance of a Paris subway station Saturday during an anti-nuclear demonstration wearing jumpsuits and masks to protest the next parliamentary debate on energy.

Thousands protest French N-plan

PARIS, Oct. 4 (AFP) — The stolen wax effigy of President Francois Mitterrand reappeared in the midst of a demonstration of several thousand people protesting the continuation of the French nuclear energy program.

Contesting the policies of the new Socialist administration, the protesters marched Saturday through the streets of Paris shouting "we don't want the atom, from the right or the left." The "kidnapped" president was hoisted into the air by a group of extreme leftists who broke from the orderly march, which was called by various ecology organizations, to provoke confrontations with police guarding the national courthouse in the city center.

Police fired tear-gas grenades as the group

attacked a patrol car and threw an officer from his motorbike to the ground. Throwing bricks, the group cried "free our comrades," a reference to their demand for the release of certain leftists excluded from the prison amnesty proclaimed by Mitterrand in July.

As anti-nuclear organizers called for the march to disperse, the leftists forced their way through the iron gates of the Transport Ministry, breaking windows and the windshields of parked cars and setting fire to a vehicle before being dispersed by police.

The march had been called to highlight opposition to nuclear development before the opening of discussions at the National Assembly Tuesday on government's plans for slowing the growth of nuclear power use in France.

IRA man tells of dramatic prison escape

LONDON, Oct. 4 (AP) — Gerard Tuite, a suspected Irish Republican Army bomber on Scotland Yard's "most wanted" list, told Saturday night in a radio interview from his hideout in Ireland how he hoodwinked warders at London's Brixton Prison to escape last Dec. 16.

The 26-year-old Tuite said in the lengthy interview with Downtown Radio of Belfast that a carefully cultivated "special relationship" with warders, including one who did not report finding a hole in the wall of his cell, was a key element in the success of the breakout.

Tuite broke out with two other prisoners, "Big Jim" Moody and Stanley Thompson, both awaiting trial on armed robbery charges. They dug through the walls between their cells to get to Tuite's cell at the end of Brixton's top security wing.

Tuite was interviewed by Downtown's political correspondent, Eammon Mallie, who claimed he was contacted and driven from Northern Ireland into the Irish Republic in the dark to an unknown location to meet with the escaper.

Tuite claimed he buttered up the warders to get to the cell with an outside wall, from which the escapers got out into the inner compound and scaled the prison walls with home-made grappling irons and scaffolding tied there by workmen.

He said lax security helped the breakout and noted: "The screws (warders) left it to the people with the cameras and the people with the cameras left it to the crew in the wing. You had a security breakdown."

He described how he hid three hacksaw blades in a box of paintings and brushes and persuaded a warder to carry it when the Irishman was moved to the cell from which he escaped.

"I asked him to carry the box to save the cleaner having to come back for it later," Tuite said. "The blades were hidden in the lid." He carried them right through the prison for me so when I was searched they found nothing. They forgot all about the officer holding the box beside me."

Man's feet amputated

NARBONNE, Southern France, Oct. 4 (AFP) — An 85-year-old man who fell into a wine press Sunday at Pizacat, near here, had to have his feet amputated on the spot to free him. The old man was visiting his son's wine cellar while the grapes were being pressed. Although his 12-year-old grandson had the presence of mind to shut off the press, the victim's feet were already caught in the machinery.

Doctors and firefighters, after spending an hour and a half trying to extricate him, were finally forced to cut off his feet. The man was reportedly in serious condition in a hospital.

On 'most wanted' list

IRA man tells of dramatic prison escape

Tuite said drilling bits were smuggled into him which he used in makeshift drills — initially a desk pencil sharpener with an extended handle made out of a twisted metal coathanger, later a more sophisticated device fashioned from a piece of tubular table leg and a broomhead.

Their first breakout attempt was abandoned when one of the Englishmen, the burly Moody, could not get through the hole into Tuite's cell. They disguised the holes between the cells until the next night, enlarged them and broke out, clambered over the 17-foot wall and fled in a cab they flagged down.

Tuite headed Scotland Yard's "most wanted" list until he was arrested last year.

At the time of the escape, he was awaiting trial on charges of bombings in London in 1978 and possessing guns.

Police said he was a member of the outlawed IRA's "Provisional" wing, a Roman Catholic movement fighting to end British rule in Protestant-dominated Northern Ireland. It seeks to reunite the province with the overwhelmingly Catholic Irish Republic.

The Yard's anti-terrorist squad chief, Cmdr. Peter Duffy, described him as "a dangerous and dedicated terrorist." Tuite, known as a master of disguise, evaded a massive manhunt to get back to the republic, which refuses to extradite fugitives who claim their crimes were politically motivated.

'Century's best president'

Hinckley hails Reagan

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 (Agencies) — John W. Hinckley Jr. accused of trying to kill President Ronald Reagan, thinks Reagan "is the best president we've had this century," *Newsweek* magazine reported.

Hinckley's comments were made in an exchange of letters with the magazine. He wrote it on Sept. 3, offering to respond to a "typewritten list of 20 questions, none dealing directly with my case," the magazine said Saturday in a news release. He responded to the questions two weeks later, and the results will be published in the Oct. 12 issue. *Newsweek* said it did not pay Hinckley to answer the questions.

Newsweek said that after his final answer, Hinckley scribbled a marriage proposal to actress Jodie Foster. It has been claimed he assaulted Reagan because she rejected his attentions. In a preview of his story, *Newsweek* released the answers Hinckley provided to seven questions. Hinckley's answers included the information that:

— He does not admire any political leaders "except, perhaps, Mr. Reagan. The only person I ever idolized throughout my life was John Lennon, and look what happened to him."

— He believes in gun control.

— "Most assassins are disillusioned with everything, most of all politics. The ideology

of the target doesn't matter. Politics has nothing to do with political assassinations in America."

— "After seeing enough hypnotizing moves and reading enough magical books, a fantasy life develops, which can either be harmless or quite dangerous."

— "Watching too much television can cause numerous social disorders...It is not a good way to pass time because, once again, a fantasy world tends to develop the longer a person stays in front of the tube."

— He is attracted to Miss Foster's "sweetness and innocence." He said her intelligence, formerly scared him, but "now I think we are equal and compatible."

Hinckley is being held in the Fort Meade, Maryland, stockade awaiting trial.

It apparently was the second time Hinckley has written a publication since his arrest March 30, immediately after the assassination attempt. He earlier wrote to *The Washington Post* complaining that the media was unfairly referring to him as a drifter.

Letters found in Hinckley's hotel room directly after the assassination attempt March 30 suggested that an infatuation with Jodie Foster who starred in the film *Taxi Driver* might have motivated his alleged attack. In his answers to *Newsweek's* questions he said he was inspired by the film to buy so many handguns.

W. German dies in French shootout

BELFORT, Eastern France, Oct. 4 (AFP) — One man was killed and two were arrested after a shootout Friday night with two French customs agents near the common border with West Germany and Switzerland, sources said here Sunday.

The driver of a car, identified as 37-year-old West German Ingo Berg on the papers he was carrying, was killed after he reportedly tried to force a road block and opened fire on the customs agents. The two men who were arrested carried papers identifying them as Rolf Herschjamm, 38, and Helmut Berks, 45. Papers for all three listed Essen, West Germany, as their residence.

Customs agents discovered various currencies including 10,000 German marks (about \$5,000), \$5,000, and French, Swiss, Dutch, Spanish and Portuguese money inside the West German-registered car that had reportedly crossed over from Switzerland.

The agents also seized a magnum-357 rifle, a pistol and two revolvers, along with a false Swiss passport and a stamp for forging West

German passports.

Fingerprint samples were transmitted to West German police to check the men's identities. Ingo Berg was a notorious thug who had already served three years in a West German prison, the sources said. The incident occurred near midnight at a decommissioned border post at Bure, normally closed off to traffic.

Rare books recovered

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 (AFP) — Four rare books stolen in London, worth an estimated \$2 million, have been recovered by New York police. Police said John Papanastasiou, 34, a student at New York's Columbia University, was arrested and charged after trying to sell the books to a dealer.

The books, including a first edition of Galileo's *Discorsi*, were stolen last summer from University College, London. Papanastasiou, a Greek, charged with smuggling the books into the United States, faces a maximum penalty of 10 years' imprisonment and a fine of \$10,000.



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IMF conference indicates

Bleak future confronts rich, poor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 (AFP) — The just-ended annual meetings of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank point to continued severe economic difficulties for both rich and poor countries.

The week-long talks conveyed a gloomy message of continued austerity and sluggish growth, implying budgetary constraints for donors and scarcer resources for aid to the developing nations.

President Ronald Reagan struck the keynote when he opened the formal session on Tuesday, sternly urging all countries to follow America's example in putting their economic houses in order.

His vigorous plea for private enterprise and the free play of market forces was accompanied by the assertion that the United States could do the world no greater service than carrying out his program for economic recovery.

Participants in the annual monetary "jam-boree" — which brought together nearly 5,000 finance ministers, central bank governors, experts and private bankers from over 140 countries — acknowledged that industrial and developing countries will have to live for some time with high interest rates and what one minister described as a "gyrating" dollar.

consequences of this, but no visible easing of the U.S. position. French Economy and Finance Minister Jacques Delors warned that if interest rates remained high for any extended period of time, this could have "dramatic" social, economic and political consequences in the industrial and developing nations, with a likely "boomerang" effect for the United States.

But there were no open clashes at the conference, either on this point or over the failure to meet Third World nations' call for increased development aid and more resources for IMF balance-of-payments support. "We have swept the real problems under the carpet," said a European minister at the end of the talks Friday.

But they will crop up again, and are likely to be presented with more insistence, when President Reagan meets leaders of 21 industrial and developing nations at the Mexican resort of Cancun Oct. 22-23 for summit talks intended to pave the way for a revival of the dormant North-South dialogue.

Third World representatives here thought the Cancun meeting was at the back of Reagan's mind when he addressed the IMF and bank assembly. African and Asian delegates, clearly disappointed over the lack of progress, did not entirely rule out the possibility that Reagan might adopt a more flexible stance at Cancun.

"This is a new administration, and things may still change," an African delegate said. "This has given us a better idea of where we stand."

But he also noted that the Cancun summit was not to make any concrete decisions.

On economic policy, Reagan received indirect support from Jacques de Larosiere, managing director of the IMF. Fighting inflation must remain the No. 1 priority, he said, warning against any attempt to solve the problem of steadily rising unemployment by stimulating growth. France and the northern European countries differed sharply with this view.

The IMF chief also told the developing countries, echoing Reagan, that they had no choice but to carry out painful adjustment policies in order to reduce their soaring payments deficits.

Tom Clausen, the new World Bank president, offered no consolation in his maiden speech to the assembly. Official development aid would be "scarce" because of the recession.

"The next few years are going to be difficult," especially for the poorest countries, he said.

President Reagan promised that the United States would not let these countries down. But he also stressed the need for self-help and recourse to private investment capital — a theme repeated by Clausen. What worried Third World countries most before the start of the talks was a strong U.S. call for tighter conditions for IMF and World Bank loans.

Treasury Secretary Donald Regan, who accused the IMF of "luxury" at a news conference, did not press the issue too hard in the conference rooms, delegates said. His chief target was a proposed \$5.6 billion loan to India, faced with a widening oil-induced deficit. Questioned by reporters, Regan's close aide Beryl Sprinkel denied that the U.S. was seeking to "control" the fund. "We want to influence it," rather than control it, he said.

Responding to a claim by Vietnam that the World Bank was withholding loans and had "aligned" itself with U.S. policy, officials of the bank said there were "no political criteria" for loans.

Many of America's industrial partners endorsed the need for increased concessional aid to the poorest countries, but shared the U.S. view that adequate world liquidity at present did not call for a new distribution of Special Drawing Rights (SDRs), the IMF's paper reserve asset. But the door was left ajar for renewed talks on this Third World demand next year.

Japan export of cars to EEC surges

BRUSSELS, Oct. 4 (AFP) — Japan is exporting more cars to the EEC than last year, but European Commission figures for the first eight months of 1981 show an increase of only three percent over the corresponding period of 1980.

The eight-month statistics show 547,550 Japanese cars imported by EEC members, but the situation varies considerably from country to country.

West Germany took 201,400 vehicles (plus 34 percent) for a value of \$650 million (plus 43 percent). The percentage figures for Ireland and Greece were even higher — respectively 40 and 44 percent in numbers and 52 and 64 percent in value — but these countries each imported only about one-twentieth as many cars as West Germany. Figures for Belgium and Luxembourg remained stable (73,674 vehicles for \$234 million).

The other EEC members imported fewer Japanese cars: Denmark down 15 percent with 14,650 units, Britain down 13 percent with 131,261 units, the Netherlands down 16 percent with 65,939 units, France down 20 percent with 36,600 units, and Italy down 10 percent with 37,723 units.

During the same period Japanese auto sales to the United States slipped by three percent in number (1,244,291 vehicles) for a total of \$6,132 million (plus 16 percent). Japan's world auto exports increased by five percent (2,754,406 vehicles) for a value of 11,641 million (plus 22 percent).

Air controllers in Italy end strike

ROME, Oct. 4 (R) — Italian air traffic controllers have called off a series of hour strikes planned over the next week after meetings with transport ministry officials.

Controllers belonging to an autonomous union are campaigning for quicker progress toward their full transfer from military to civilian status.

They said some progress was made in the talks and further meetings have been scheduled.

Italian airports were at a virtual standstill Friday during the first of four 12-hour strikes by the controllers. Other stoppages had been planned for Sunday next Tuesday and Thursday.

Shortages galore

Black market plagues Russia

MOSCOW, Oct. 4 (AFP) — Food shortages have forced the Kremlin to follow a free market within the collective economy, but with demand exceeding supply, black marketers are now having a field day selling produce pillaged from collectivized farms on the free market.

After the harvest, the Soviet press is now awash with reports of crop "pillages", citing the examples of a kolkhoz (collective farm) head who misappropriated 2.9 tons of wheat, a warehouse chief who managed to "lose" 5.5 tons of cereals, and farmer who "pillaged" away tons of fodder.

A few weeks ago, the Communist Party newspaper *Pravda* quoted the example of a kolkhoz director who skinned 42 tons of barley off his crop to sell the local villagers, adding that such "cereal pillagers" imperilled the next crop.

And the Georgian daily *Zairis Vostoks* recently published an impressive list of cases of theft relating to a few on the province's kolkhozes in which 97.1 tons of cabbage, nine tons of watermelons seven tons of straw, and vast quantities of fruit and vegetable disappeared.

The case seemed much the same in other Soviet states, including Byelorussia where Communist Party first secretary T. Kisiv said that a majority of collective farm directors removed over the past five years had been involved in such cases.

Produce diverted from state and collective farms is for the most part channeled through underground commercial networks to Kolkhozian markets where prices are far higher than those in state shops.

But while state shops often only offer canned-food or goods, including meat, of low-grade quality, the markets sell fruit and vegetables all year round.

Officially the food sold on the markets comes from small private plots and gardens which farmers tend with care, and Soviet authorities have sought to stimulate the private farming sector to make up for chronic difficulties in food supplies.

But in spite of specialization in private plot farming, these can no longer meet the demand and this encourages the "diverting" of collective farm produce.

The Soviet press has been increasingly virulent in its attacks against black marketeering, referring to it as "speculation." "The speculator is the most ferocious enemy of our Socialist society," a Kazakhistan paper recently wrote. "He seeks to enrich himself off the farmer."

To fight "speculation," the state is increasing controls. In Georgia, one of the main Soviet producers of fruit and vegetables, a special department has been set up within the interior ministry to deal with the fraud, and reinforce state border controls. Over the past few months, tons of tomatoes and apples have been seized at border posts by anti-fraud officials. But the question now arises of whether it is possible to plug the illegal market without cutting off major supplies to cities.

Agriculture remains a Soviet weak spot, and for the third year running, the Soviet Union is expected to reap a poor crop.

Taipei's exports of handbags rise

TAIPEI, Oct. 4 (CNA): As the world's number 1 exporter of handbags, the Republic of China's bag manufacturing industry has been flourishing since the late 1960's, an industrial source said.

The source revealed that in 1978 this nation's exports of handbags amounted to \$360 million. The export figures in 1979 and 1980 were \$480 million and \$610 million respectively, indicating an average annual growth of 30 percent.

Currently, there are more than 400 bag manufacturing plants in Taiwan, with a total employment of over 170,000. Bag manufacturing industry remains as one of the major processing industry of the island and the products are major foreign exchange earners.

The island exports handbags to some 40 countries, of which the United States, West Germany, Britain, Saudi Arabia, Canada, the Netherlands, France, Panama, Japan are major markets.

In the first half of this year, exports of handbags totaled only \$250 million, down 18.03 percent from the same period last year, mainly because the domestic price of PVC was comparatively high. Local bag manufacturing plants found difficulties to compete with their foreign counter-parts in international market.

In view of the difficulties encountered by the processing plants, the Nan Ya Plastics Corp. has decided to supply local bag manufacturers with PVC at the lowest price as compared with the international price.

It is expected with the assistance of Nan Ya, local bag manufacturers will be able to improve their product competitiveness by reducing the production cost.

U.S. plans epic 'train ride'

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 (AFP) — Railroad buffs will soon be able to make an epic "train cruise" from New York to Los Angeles, in vintage private carriages dating from the 1930's and 1940's.

The 5,000 kms (3,000 mile) trip is not for people in a hurry, nor for those of limited means — it takes nine days, and a one-day ticket costs \$2,295, a record for a trans-American crossing.

American Express, which will be running the journeys from April next year, sees them as all-in holidays rather than a method of transport. Passengers will alight for two days at New Orleans, Louisiana and Phoenix, Arizona, where they will stay in luxury hotels.

Trains have a poor image in the eyes of Americans, and the project amounts to an attempt to revive the "golden age" of railroads, the days of luxury travel, with numerous attendants, with saloon cars and dance evenings.

The carriages might not have silk sheets in the sleeping berths, but they have certainly retained a period charm. Some compartments have wood panelling, while others still have their art-deco fittings. The last coach is a saloon, with an open rear platform where passengers will be able to sit and watch the cotton fields go by.

Travelers will not have to sit and twiddle their thumbs 22 waiters, barmen and kitchen staff have been recruited from New York cabarets, and they are also singers and comedians. Between two courses at dinner they might strike up with "swanee" or "sentimental journey", and some evenings they will stage a show, displaying their own talents. Near New Orleans a Dixieland orchestra will come aboard to play for dancing and on the way across Texas a country and Western group will entertain passengers.

Manicuring and shoe cleaning will be among the many services included in the trip. The "cruise" will take place aboard four carriages rented from businessmen and attached to scheduled trains. There will be a maximum of 40 passengers, "a voluntary limit to ensure better service," according to 20th Century Rail Tours, co-organizers with American Express.

Who will make such a journey, in view of its cost? An American Express spokesman said it would probably be elderly people with a high income, the type who take sea cruises and own yachts. The backers plan to run ten trips next year between New York and Los Angeles and say that if 400 people book up for the journeys, they will make a profit.

Vibration detector set in Lockheeds

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 (AFP) — Six serious engine incidents aboard Lockheed L-1011 Tristar long-range airliners prompted the Federal Aviation Administration to order U.S. airlines to install vibration detection devices on the planes, an FAA spokesman has confirmed.

Spokesman Fred Farrar said the devices would permit more efficient detection of the sort of excess motor vibrations which forced six emergency landings of the Tristar after one of its three British-made Rolls Royce

RB-211 engines stopped functioning.

In two of the incidents the engine exploded in flight, but there were no deaths in any of the six emergency landings between May 25 and Sept. 30.

A Lockheed spokesman said that company engineers were working in conjunction with colleagues from Rolls Royce and other air companies to try to resolve the problem, adding that no one at present could specify the cause of the excess vibrations.

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EMS parities

EEC currency talks deadlocked

BRUSSELS, Oct. 4 (AFP) — European Economic Community (EEC) finance ministers meeting here were still deadlocked at midday Sunday over which currencies within the European monetary system should be aligned, informed sources said.

France and West Germany wanted the value of the Belgian franc and Italian lire, the sources said, Belgium refused, while Italy did not want to reduce the value of the franc by the 2 percent reportedly requested because of a 6 percent devaluation last March.

Under the French-West German plan, the French franc would be devalued by 4.75 percent in relation to other currencies within the "snake," while the West German mark would be revalued by the same figure, the sources said.

The Belgians' firmness could also prevent any moves to realign the Dutch florin because of close monetary and economic links between the two countries. West German members of the EEC's monetary committee last night exerted strong pressure on Belgium to devalue their currency, which is one of the "snake's" three weakest, informed sources said.

But the Belgians have said the pressure in international money markets has been aimed at the mark and the French franc, and that a devaluation of the Belgian currency would, therefore, be unjustified.

Italy was reportedly ready to make a gesture, but would not approve a 2 percent devaluation because of the move last March, sources said.

The West Germans, though initially reported to be reluctant to value their currency, changed their minds after the consumer price index went up by 0.5 percent in September, the highest monthly rise since October 1974, informed sources said in Bonn.

West German Finance Minister Hans Ehard also was concerned over the

French franc's persistent weakness, and the possibility that Bonn might be required to buy large amounts of the French currency to keep it within the "snake." This would increase the money supply and thus fuel inflation, the sources said.

A revaluation would also improve the mark's status against the dollar, and thus reduce West Germany's balance of payments deficit, which reached six thousand million Deutschmarks (\$3 billion). Some of the deficit comes from payments in dollars for imported goods such as oil.

The "snake" includes the Belgium and Luxembourg franc, the Danish krone, the French franc, the West German mark, the Irish pound, the Italian lire and the Netherlands florin.

Each currency is allowed to fluctuate against the others within a 2.25 percent limit, except for the Italian lire, which has a 6 percent fluctuation allowance.

The system, which was inaugurated in March, 1979, has generally kept West European currencies stable, although a realignment involving several currencies took place six months after the "snake" rules went into effect. In that adjustment, the mark was revalued by 2 percent, and the krone devalued by 3 percent.

On Saturday, central bank and finance ministry officials attempted to lay the groundwork for the ministerial conference at a meeting lasting until the early hours of this morning, but their talks were inconclusive, the sources said.

The Paris government was a prime mover behind Sunday's meeting, but was anxious that any devaluation of its currency be accompanied by a similar shift in both the Belgian and Italian currencies, they said.

The French government might be prepared to accept an effective 12 percent devaluation of its currency, but this would have to be presented as part of a general realignment of

the EMS rather than a French initiative, the sources said.

West Germany was prepared to agree to a small — perhaps around four percent — revaluation of the mark, but also felt it should be accompanied by a devaluation of the Belgian as well as the French and Italian currencies, they added.

But Belgium, governed by caretaker Prime Minister Mark Eyskens, was reluctant to agree to the first devaluation of its currency for over 40 years just four weeks before a general election, they said. It might also oppose any revaluation of the Dutch guilder to which it is closely linked in the Benelux economic union, they added. The timing of Sunday's meeting was chosen by France which is anxious to avoid further speculation against the franc which it has supported heavily on foreign exchanges, the sources said.

In the week ended Sept. 24 the French spent an estimated eight billion francs supporting the franc on foreign exchanges. They were also forced to raise interest rates — slowing the economic recovery program — as funds flowed from the U.S. dollar into the West German mark.

Financial sources said this flight from the dollar was an immediate reason behind the severe strains in the EMS at present, but underlying economic factors also presaged a realignment.

Widely disparate inflation rates — ranging from around 20 percent in Italy to 13.5 percent in France and to about six percent in West Germany, had made an eventual realignment inevitable, they said.

Zimbabwe hikes trade through Mozambique

SALISBURY, Oct. 4 (AFP) — Zimbabwe has increased the proportion of its export and import traffic through Mozambique by 23 percent, Minister of Transport Josiah Chinamano has told parliament.

Most of the rest of the country's trade went through South African ports, which still handle upwards of 60 percent of trade in and out of Zimbabwe, but the country was striving to increase traffic through Mozambique, he said.

This was because the South African route is "politically and economically" unacceptable, Chinamano said.

He praised Mozambique for improving transport facilities. "The ports have been improved beyond all recognition," he said, saying that bridges, port equipment and railway links had all been bettered.

"Both we in this country and the authorities in Mozambique are dedicated to removing the remaining bottlenecks and to solving problems when they occur as soon as possible," the minister said. Zimbabwe and Mozambique, as members on the nine-state southern African development coordinating conference, are committed to ending their economic dependence upon white-minority ruled South Africa.

Secure transport route from Zimbabwe to Mozambique's ports of Maputo, Beira and Nacala would also allow Zambia and Botswana to route imports and exports via Mozambique.

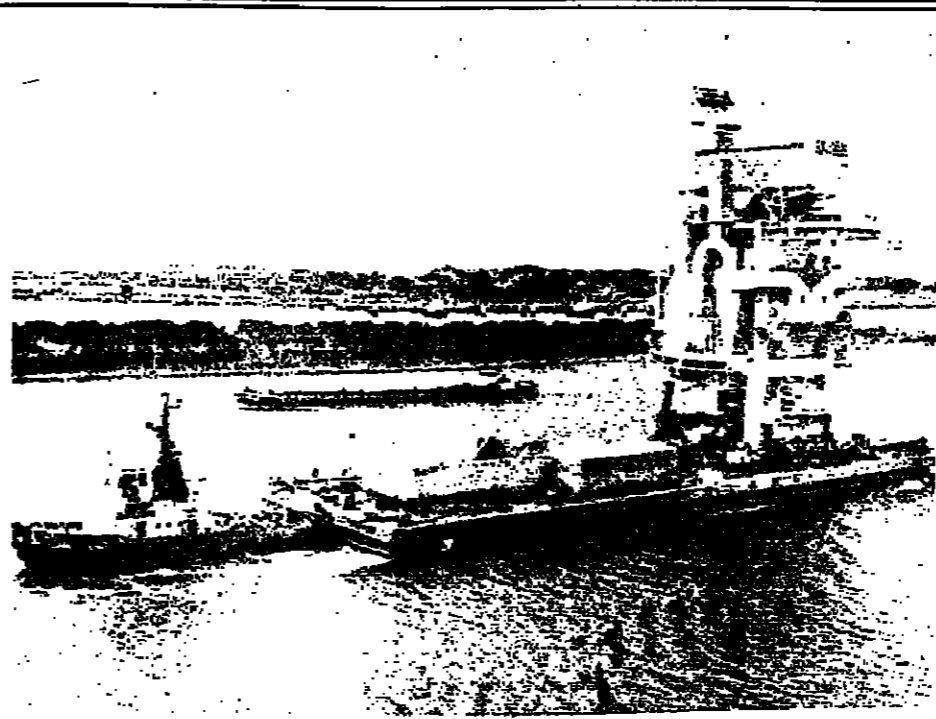
Cyprus enjoys tourist boom

NICOSIA, Oct. 4 (AP) — Cyprus had a bumper tourist season this summer, catering for 335,000 long-stay visitors for the first nine months of the year, a 21 percent increase on last year, the director of the government tourist organization said Saturday.

The director, Antonakis Andronicou, added it is estimated the total for the year will rise to 420,000, another all-time high. Foreign exchange earnings from tourism reached \$252.2 million, making tourism the main island industry Andronicou added. The earnings for 1980 stood at \$182 million.

Andronicou said the third three-year (1979-81) emergency economic plan envisaged Cyprus would have 315,000 tourists by the end of 1981, a figure based on an annual increase of 15 percent. But this figure has already been surpassed he added.

Last year, for the first time the number of tourist arrivals exceeded the number of pre-1974 tourists for the first time, Andronicou said, underlying the unqualified success of the of emergency hotel building plan. The majority of tourists visiting Cyprus come from the United Kingdom, about 30 percent, with the rest originating in other European countries and the Arab world.



CRANE FOR IRELAND: A giant crane built by Krupp steel manufacturers is pulled on its float downwards the Weser River to its destination Aghinish Island, Ireland. The crane was built to unload bauxite. It weighs 1,000 tons, is 45 meter high, and has a capacity of 1,350 tons per hour.

Export credit rates

West, Japan clash inevitable

PARIS, Oct. 4 (R) — The West's major trading nations are likely to clash with Japan when officials from 22 countries assemble here this week to discuss updating their agreement on export credit interest rates, diplomatic sources said.

Informal talks between the major delegations will start Monday in a bid to find some basis for agreement, the sources said. The formal talks will start Tuesday and Japan's request for special treatment if interest rates are raised is likely to top the agenda, the sources added.

The agreement was first signed three years ago in an effort to limit international conflict over the use of government-subsidized loans as a weapon in the battle for export contracts. But since then new tensions have arisen.

Interest rates in many non-Communist countries have risen well above the minimum levels laid down in the agreement and most countries favor an increase in minimum rates, the sources said. Japan, whose rates are low, opposes a general increase since it would lose a valuable advantage in world trade.

Japan will seek special treatment if rates are raised, but Western countries led by the United States and European Common Market are thought to be reluctant to concede this, the sources said.

Governments use export credits to ease the financial burden to a foreign buyer when he buys goods in their country. They guarantee a loan to the buyer to cover all or part of the cost of his purchase, often allowing him

generous credit terms to clinch the deal.

The 1978 arrangement on guidelines for officially supported export credits attempted to prevent a costly credit war between exporters who were being on increasing share of the world market by competing to offer the easiest credit terms.

The agreement fixed a scale of minimum interest rates for export credits to poor, intermediate and rich countries. For example, governments must charge at least 7.75 percent interest on export credits over more than five years to poor countries.

To Japan, where real market rates are only slightly higher than its minimum, it is relatively cheap to compete at these levels, but for the United States, where interest rates can be more than 20 percent, it costs the government a great deal to match these minimum levels.

The agreement has been in difficulties ever since interest rate began to open up between the leading trading countries and several attempts have already been made to adapt it to the changed circumstances.

For almost a year the Common Market countries, led by France, blocked any increase in the scale of rates while the United States and other countries were advocating a mechanism which would link the rates to higher real market rates.

Since the Socialist government came to power in France in May, the EEC has come round to favoring a simple increase in the minimum rates.

Less erratic future trading in oil forecast

TULSA, Oklahoma, Oct. 4 (AP) — Oil prices may change less erratically with significant amounts of futures trading, according to the *Oil and Gas Journal*.

"If petroleum futures trading spreads as much as it appears it might, pricing could be fundamentally changed, with significantly more visible price setting and a substantial reduction of erratic price movements," the trade magazine said in an article that will appear in Monday's issue.

Futures contracts provide for buying or selling a commodity at a future time at a specified price. "That is in contrast with the historical and practically universal practice in the oil industry of making contracts for future delivery at whatever the posted price is at the time of delivery, with no commitment as to what price will be," the journal said. The journal made no predictions on the price of oil itself.

Futures of No. 2 heating oil are being traded increasingly in New York, and the European equivalent of heating oil has been traded since April in London. Futures trading of No. 2 oil is expected to begin soon in Chicago, the journal said.

Trading in gasoline futures will begin in New York this week, the magazine said. The Arab oil embargo of 1973-1974 and the Iranian revolution, both resulting in price increases and uncertainty in world markets, brought about the futures trading, the journal said.

"In swift order the world developed a crying need for a means to take some of the risks out of wildly fluctuating petroleum prices," the journal said. "That's where futures trading comes in and what recent developments are all about."

Cancun must set trend--OPEC

KUWAIT, Oct. 4 (AP) — The Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) has urged participants in the North-South summit in Cancun this month to show greater understanding to Third World problems.

An Editorial in OPEC's October monthly newsletter called for "a more genuine dialogue, addressing the real problems that continue to trouble the world, particularly the developing countries."

"None of the important problems between industrial and developing countries can effectively be solved by confrontation. Sensible solutions can only result from dialogue and cooperation," it said quoting the Brandt report on international development.

BRIEFS

LONDON (AFP) — International Computers Limited is moving in the mini-computer field with the powerful Perk model for professional and scientific use and has just received its first order. The model cost about \$45,000 and is based on a design by Three Rivers Computer Company, of Pennsylvania. Although obviously not intended for the "home market," the Perk is to be cheaper model.

HONG KONG (AFP) — The local raw silk market this week was active as more buying orders for silk ready-to-wear apparel continued streaming in from the United States and Canada importers. Market sources said some local manufacturers have already received shipment orders from January to March next year.

ATHENS (AFP) — The Greek government, if the ruling new democracy party wins the national elections, will abolish exchange controls. Coordination Minister

Ioannis Palaioikrassas said. The other major party, the Panhellenic Socialist Movement, or Pasok, has come out in favor of stricter checks on international currency movements.

PARIS (AFP) — A special tax on television advertising goes into effect for two years beginning January 1982. The proceeds are to aid national newspapers with low advertising revenues. The aid is to total about 10 million francs. The theory behind the tax is that television stations are competing with newspapers for scarce advertising spending.

TOKYO (AFP) — A Franco-Japanese tie-up in non-destructive testing equipment was announced here. Intercontrol, a subsidiary of the French Atomic Energy Commission (CEA), has signed a deal with Japan's Hitachi Kensa which will use and distribute its equipment in this country.

SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Region	Description	Q/M	Qty	Est. Date
Western Region	Temporary asphalt for the town of Rania and nearby villages.	9/M	300	19.10.81
Directorate General	Temporary asphalt for Laith and surrounding villages.	10/M	500	20.10.81
	Fencing of Khulais Municipality graveyard	13/M	300	25.10.81
	Temporary Asphalt for Qunfuzah rural complex	12/M	650	24.10.81
	Temporary asphalt for the town of Ala and surrounding villages.	11/M	500	21.10.81
Ohud Al-Masraha Rural Complex, Jizan	Temporary asphalt of the complex's streets	—	300	20.10.81
Health Ministry	Cleaning of the Tuberculosis and chest illnesses center in Riyadh	857	500	19.10.81

PORTS AUTHORITY

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT
SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON
4TH OCTOBER, 1981 6TH D.H.I.J.A.H 1401

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of cargo	Arr. Date
1A.	Alaska	O.C.E.	Reefer	1.10.81
2.	Sattam	Najd	General	2.10.81
3.	Frigo Las Palmas	Star	Fruit/Chicken/Eggs	1.10.81
4.	Golden Riyadh	El Hawi	Contra/Steel/Plywood	1.10.81
5.	Starstone	Fayez	Bagged Barley	1.10.81
6.	Kota Molek	O.C.E.	Bagged Food/Gen.	2.10.81
7.	Alassiri	Aalsada	Bagged Barley	2.10.81
8.	Jalagouri	Kanoo	Contra/Rice/Flour/General	30.9.81
18.	Zeus 1	Rolaco	Bulk Cement	2.10.81
20.	Maldiva Noble	O.Trade	Bagged Maize	24.9.81
21.	Gemini Friendship	Abdallah	Bagged Wheat/Barley	30.9.81
22.	Kamatori	Algezrah	Steel/Cement/M.Powder	29.9.81
23.	Mykali 2	Aliraza	Wheat/Steel/Mobile Houses	2.10.81
24.	Ratna Vanadana	Aalsada	Poles/Gen/Tris.	1.10.81
25.	Golden Saudia	El Hawi	Gen/Steel/Contra/Timber	29.9.81
26.	Royal Lily	Aliraza	Reefer	12.9.81
27.	Passat Universal	Star	Fruit	30.9.81
28.	Shikishima Reefer	O.C.E.	Fruit	30.9.81
29.	Hilco Sprinter	Star	Reefer	30.9.81
30.	Cherry Island	O.C.E.	Lamb	1.10.81

RECENT ARRIVALS:

Ship	Agent	Type of cargo	Arr. Date
Spero	Gulf	Timber	3.10.81
Merzario Arabia	A.E.T.	Contra/RoRo Units	"
Striling Universal	Star	Fruit/Meat	"
Panama	Rezayat	Containers	"
Concordia Tarek	Alasabah	Gen/Meal/Oil/Salt	"
Concordia Express	Alire za	Containers	"
Merzario Fencia	A.E.T.	Contra/RoRo Units	"
Treasure Island	Gulf	Asbestos/Gen.	"
Magdalena Wesch	S.N.L.	Containers	4.10.81
Kai Mary	Aliraza	Containers	"
Ming Young	Minco	Containers	"
El hawi Star	El Hawi	Iron/Tiles	"
Merzarian Trader 2	Orri	RoRo Units	"
Chastine Maerik	Kanoo	Containers	"

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON
6.11.1401/4.10.81 CHANGES THE PAST 24 HOURS

Ship	Agent	Type of cargo	Arr. Date	
1.	Alliancessuccess	Gulf	Bagged Barley	27.9.81
5.	Endurance Express	Saito	Sugar	21.9.81
10.	Huai Yang	Orri	Loading Urea	2.10.81
10.	Huai Yang	Orri	Loading Urea	2.10.81
13.	Hiltone	Saito	Rice	1.10.81
14.	Xin Yang	Orri	General	28.9.81
19.	Saudi Prince	Alasada	Barley	2.10.81
21.	Wilhine Toyo	Barber	Loading Conts.	3.10.81
22.	Qatar Express	SMC	Containers	4.10.81
24.	Comandante Revello	AET	Containers	3.10.81
25.	Haitani Valor	Gulf	Containers	3.10.81
26.	Anangeli Fidelity	SEA	Containers	4.10.81
28.	Tarago	Barber	Containers	3.10.81
30.	Debra Everett	Gulf	Reefer	2.10.81
32.	Rocados	Aalsada	Cement/Gen.	3.10.81
36.	Papafag	SMC	Cement Silo Vessel	4.1.78

Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 5:00 P.M. Saturday

	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
Bahraini Dinar	9.12	9.12	9.12
Bangladesh Taka	—	—	14.05
Belgian Franc (1,000)	90.00	—	—
Canadian Dollar	284.00	—	284.00
Deutsche Mark (100)	147.00	150.25	150.05
Dutch Guilder (100)	132.00	135.50	135.30
Egyptian Pound	—	3.83	4.11
Emirate Dirham (100)	—	93.00	93.15
French Franc (100)	61.00	62.25	62.15
Greek Drachma (1,000)	—	56.00	60.30
Indian Rupee (100)	—	—	37.75
Iranian Ryal (100)	—	—	—
Iraqi Dinar	—	—	—
Italian Lira (10,000)	29.00	29.20	29.20
Japanese Yen (1,000)	14.70	—	14.85
Jordanian Dinar	—	10.17	10.09
Kuwaiti Dinar	—	12.10	12.095
Lebanese Lira (100)	—	74.75	74.60
Moroccan Dirham (100)	—	61.50	65.80
Pakistan Rupee (100)	—	—	34.80
Philippines Peso (100)	—	—	43.45
Pound Sterling	6.19	6.27	6.255
Qatari Riyal (100)	—	94.00	94.00
Singapore Dollar (100)	—	—	161.30
Spanish Peseta (1,000)	—	—	35.45
Swiss Franc (100)	173.00	178.25	178.05
Syrian Lira (100)	—	58.00	63.35
Turkish Lira (1,000)	—	—	—
U.S. Dollar	3.42	3.43	3.425
Yemeni Ryal (100)	—	75.20	75.50

	Selling Price	Buying Price
Gold kg.	48.475	48.275
10 Tola bar	5.695	5.595
Ounce	1.535	1.475

The above cash and transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajjal Company for Currency Exchange & Commerce, Gabel St., Tel. 6420932, Jeddah.

Read this week in SAUDI BUSINESS

COVER:

The process of industrialization is so intense in the Kingdom that there seems to be no room for pause for those involved. Scott Pendleton describes on page 20 the Saudi Arabian Basic Industries Corporation's targets, its achievements and exclusive news of new projects.

SEAPORTS REVIEWED:

Saudi Arabia has earmarked SR24 billion for the development of seaports in the Third Development Plan, showing the importance the government has attached to them. Ahmad Kamal Khuroo narrates with figures the inflow of goods and plans of expansion.

THATCHER'S TRIP:

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher undertook last week a tour of Gulf states, offering arms and voicing support to the Gulf Cooperation Council. Louise Denver writes on the premier's mission and its outcome.

Read Saudi Business in its new format and cover and you'll feel that you are reading a prestigious magazine published in London, Paris or New York. Don't forget you have an appointment with Saudi Business every Saturday.

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Weaver, Hagler, Arguello and Palma retain crowns

Tillis goes down fighting

ROSEMONT, Illinois Oct. 4 (AP)—Mike Weaver chased James "Quick" Tillis for most of the 15 rounds but caught him often enough, especially with body punches, to win a unanimous 15-round decision and retain the World Boxing Association Heavyweight Championship Saturday.

Most of the action in the fight before about 8,000 people at the 19,000-seat Horizon Arena came in the final five rounds. Referee Stanley Christobolou of South Africa favored Weaver 146-142, judge Ismael Fernandez 145-143 and judge Rogelio Perez of Panama saw it 147-142, all for Weaver. The Associated Press favored Weaver 146-139.

Tillis' nickname apparently came from his hand speed, but most of the speed he showed Saturday was foot speed as he continually circled away from the stalking Weaver. Twice Tillis caught Weaver with left hooks that didn't even make the champion blink. On two other occasions he landed solid rights to the head that shook Weaver, but never really hurt him.

The best round of the dull fight which often drew boos from the crowd for lack of action, were the 11th, 14th and 15th.

In the 11th, the 29-year-old Weaver, who weighed 215 (97.5 kgs), caught Tillis with a hook to the head shortly after the round opened. Later after Tillis landed a good left hook, Weaver landed a right to the head and a right to the body, then five or six good head shots. Tillis' mouth was open as he gasped for breath.

In the 14th round, Weaver, landed a good left and right to the head and Tillis, 209, answered with a good short right to the head. Weaver then landed several good shots to the body and the head. Weaver's body punching

was his most effective form of attack.

In the final round, both men went toe-to-toe and both were very tired. At one point, the 24-year-old Tillis simply stepped back, dropped his hands to his side and took a deep breath.

Unanimous decision

In Buenos Aires, Sergio Palma of Argentina retained his World Boxing Association Junior Featherweight title scoring a unanimous decision victory over challenger Wilchit Muangroi-Et of Thailand.

Referee Carlos Berrocal of Panama awarded 147 points to the 25-year-old champion and 141 to Muangroi-Et, a former kick-boxer. Judge Ed Echert of the United States gave 148 points to Palma and 138 to the challenger and judge Fernando Iso of Venezuela scored it 148-141.

"I think I deserve a rematch because I fought a good fight," said Muangroi-Et in his dressing room.



Marvin Hagler

A bloody slugging bout

ROSEMONT, Illinois, Oct. 4 (AP)—Undisputed world middleweight champion Marvin Hagler retained his crown Saturday night when the referee stopped his fight against Syrian-born Mustafa Hamsho with less than a minute to go in the 11th round.

There was a lot of blood spilled in this battle of left-handers. In the third round, Hagler was cut on the right eyebrow by a collision of heads while Hamsho had a cut on the outside lower corner of his right eye. Hamsho was cut on the left eyebrow in the fourth round and referee Octavio Meyran stopped the bout to call in a doctor.

The doctor allowed the fight to continue and Braverman's corner work kept the fight from being stopped on cuts although blood continually flowed down Hamsho's face.

"To beat Hamsho you have to be in good shape," Hagler had said before the fight, and it was obvious that the champion was in excellent condition.

Never did he appear to be tired against the brawling challenger who kept applying pressure, even in the late round when he was being battered.

Hamsho's best rounds seemed to be the second and sixth. He landed at least a dozen good head shots in the second and a vicious right hook to the body. In the sixth, he rocked Hagler with a right hook early in the round.

But the rest of the fight belonged to Hagler, who was the favorite of an estimated crowd of 8,000 in the 19,000-seat arena.

The victory in the 29-year-old Hagler's third defense of the title was the champion's 53rd against two losses and two draws and it was his 44th knockout. He won the 160-pound class title when he stopped Alan Minter of England in the third round Sept. 27, 1980 in London.

One of those watching Hagler's impressive triumph was Sugar Ray Leonard, the undisputed welterweight champion and a possible Hagler opponent next year. It is the fight Hagler wants and it is a fight Hagler thinks the public will demand.

The loss was only the second for Hamsho against 32 wins and one draw and was his first since he was outpointed in his pro debut Aug. 23, 1975. The 27-year-old Hamsho jumped a Greek ship at Providence, Rhode Island, and went to New York to live with a cousin. He became a legal U.S. resident four years ago and plans to become a citizen. His paycheck was \$200,000.

Every time Marvin Hagler landed a heavy punch, challenger Mustafa Hamsho would stick out his tongue. "That didn't bother me," said Hagler, who successfully defended his undisputed middleweight championship Saturday night with a two in two in the 11th round.

Referee comes to Ray Mancini's rescue

ATLANTIC CITY, New Jersey, Oct. 4 (AP)—Alexis Arguello, displaying all the ruthlessness and ring craft that brought him three world titles, battered American Ray Mancini to defeat in 14 rounds to retain his World Boxing Council Lightweight Championship here Saturday.

The 29-year-old Nicaraguan, the former undefeated junior lightweight and featherweight world champion, chalked up his 72nd professional victory when the referee stepped in to award him the fight by technical knockout. It was Mancini's first defeat in a 21 fight career.

It was Arguello's 17th world championship

match and the 20-year-old American, who had never fought over 10 rounds faced a daunting task. After a lively opening, during which Mancini won four of the first six rounds when Arguello appeared slow to get into action there was little doubt the American would succumb to the champion's flowing skills.

Arguello, defending the title for the first time since dethroning Scotland's Jim Watt at London in June, almost finished the fight in the seventh when his searing left caught Mancini flush on the jaw.

The American hung on but from the 11th it was only his courage that kept him in the fight

as Arguello scored freely with his superbly timed combinations to the body and head.

Mancini survived other close calls in the 12th when a solid right cross to the jaw rocked him back on his heels. Again he refused to go down and managed to keep out of trouble for the rest of the round.

Arguello stalked his man ruthlessly in the 13th and midway through the 14th a massive left hook followed up by an equally brutal right hook sent Mancini tumbling to the canvas. He tried to get up at four but Puerto Rican referee Tony Perez stepped in to stop the fight with 1 min 14 sec. of the round remaining.

McEnroe, Fleming win match but lose face

PORTLAND, Oregon, Oct. 4 (AP)—The United States clinched a spot in the Davis Cup finals Saturday, but the taste of victory was sour for team captain Arthur Ashe.

John McEnroe and Peter Fleming beat Australia's Peter McNamara and Phil Dent 8-6, 6-4, 8-6 in doubles to push the United States ahead 3-0 in the best-of-five-match tournament and into the finals with Argentina. The United States last won the Davis Cup in 1979.

Ashe said he was proud of the way McEnroe and Fleming played, but not necessarily by the way they behaved during the match.

Officials came close to throwing the United States out of the match in the fifth game of the third set after McEnroe and Fleming began arguing with match officials about a linesman's call.

The American player argued that they did not attempt to return a shot after they heard a linesman call the shot out-of-bounds. The linesman changed his call, however, and umpire Bill Kempfer of Canada refused to disagree with the linesman's second call.

The American players argued that they did not attempt to return a shot after they heard a linesman call the shot out-of-bounds. The linesman changed his call, however, and umpire Bill Kempfer of Canada refused to disagree with the linesman's second call.

Officials gave the Americans their second formal warning after the dispute. One more, and the match would have defaulted under Davis Cup rules. "It does cast a bad light. I was very embarrassed," Ashe said about the warnings to his team.

"It's important because you're not just playing for yourself, you're playing for your country," said Ashe, who has been a member

of 10 Davis Cup teams.

"McEnroe and Fleming were correct procedurally as far as I'm concerned, in that I think the umpire should have asked the linesman one more time, 'are you sure of your call?'" Ashe said. "But I don't want to jeopardize a two-set-to-love lead."

The Australian players were even more adamant than Ashe. "I don't think one call in a match is going to change one thing either way," McNamara said.

"There are a number of ways to go about things, and we just disagree with the way they go about things," he said. "The game is deteriorating somewhat."

Other than for the third-set fracas, McNamara had nothing but praise for the way the American duo played. "I think they intimidated us a bit and they played better on the day," McNamara said. "They are the No. 1 doubles team in the world, and they showed it."

Although the Australians never won a set, the match was always close. The United States never led by more than two games in a set. The number 13 was unlucky for Dent, who has his serve broken in the 13th games of both the first and third sets.

McEnroe and Fleming, who make up the world's top-ranked doubles team, gained their second-set lead in the first game when they broke McNamara's serve.

McNamara admitted that he and Dent had teamwork problems. "We haven't played together that often," he said. "A couple of bawls down the middle we were crashing into each other."

McNamara is part of the No. 2-ranked doubles team when playing with Paul McNamee, who has been laid up during Davis Cup competition by a back injury.

Argentina storms into final

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 4 (AP)—Jose-Luis Clerc gave Argentina a 4-0 lead over Britain in their Davis Cup semifinal here Sunday by defeating Buster Mottram 7-5, 6-4 in a best of three sets match.

The Argentinians, who also include Guillermo Vilas in their line-up, made sure of qualifying for the final by winning the doubles Saturday and taking an unbeatable 3-0 lead. The final singles between Vilas and Richard Lewis takes place later Sunday.

The temperamental South Americans forget their past differences to team up to beat Andrew Jarrett and Jonathan Smith 8-6, 8-6, 6-2, Saturday.

The Argentinians, not used to playing together, got better as the match wore on and the Britons, unhappy in the swirling winds and unable to vary their game on the clay courts of the Buenos Aires Lawn Tennis club, made too many unforced errors to hope to escape.

Argentina's non-playing captain Carlos Junquet said, "We are almost certainly going to have to play the Americans on a fast surface in the United States but with players like Vilas and Clerc anything is possible."

In San-Remo, Italy comfortably won a place in the top flight 16 for next year's Davis Cup when Paolo Bertolucci and Adriano Panatta defeated South Koreans Cho Ho Kim and Dong Wook Song 6-2, 7-5, 6-4 in a doubles match Sunday.

The Italians won the two singles Saturday and now carry an unbeatable 3-0 lead into the final two singles. South Korea are relegated to the Asia zone.

Kenya champions

NAIROBI, Oct. 4 (R)—Kenya beat Nigeria 2-1 to win the African Junior Hockey Championship Saturday. Kenya were 1-0 down early in the second half and the winning goal was scored in the final minute.

BRIEFS

WATKINS GLEN, New York, (AP)—Mario Andretti held off strong bids by brothers Bobby Unser and Al Unser, nailing down the pole position for the Watkins Glen 200 Indy Car race late in the final timed qualifying session Saturday. Andretti, who began the day on the provisional pole after topping a handful of Friday qualifiers with a fast lap of 98.421 mph (157.473 kph), found himself trailing the Unsers with only minutes to go in the last of 3 1/2 hours of qualifying over the two days.

ALBUQUERQUE, New Mexico (AP)—The 10th annual Albuquerque International Balloon Fiesta opened Saturday with the mass ascension of more than 408 hot-air balloons that dotted the sky with a rainbow of colors. The first flight of balloons lifted off at 7:45 a.m. and headed north to begin the fiesta that attracted more than 600 balloon pilots from the United States and 11 foreign countries for nine days of events and competition.

SEOUL, (AP)—A top South Korean sports official implied Sunday that Korea may reconsider its earlier bid to host the 1986 Asian Games. Seoul was picked by the Inter-

national Olympic Committee to host the 1988 Summer Olympics.

VALENCIA, Spain, (AP)—Ernesto Antu maintained the Mexican tradition in the Lugano Trophy race walking World Cup with victory in the 20 kms event at El Saler near here Saturday. West Germany's Roland Weiser was runner-up with Italy's Alessandro Pezzati coming in third ahead of Evgeny Ustokov of the Soviet Union and Spain's Jose Marin.

BUENOS AIRES, (AFP)—Canada crashed to a 35-0 defeat at the hands of the Argentinian Pumas in their Rugby Union International here Saturday. Argentina dominated all round and especially at line-out and set scrums and when Argentina went into the second half with a 7-0 lead and the winds at their backs there was no stopping them.

BANGKOK, (AFP)—Thailand thrashed Singapore 8-0 in their Thomas Cup Asian Zone first round badminton tie here Saturday. They play the winners of the South Korea-Taiwan match in the second round.



CHAMP: Czechoslovakia's Ivan Lendl who outplayed Pablo Arraya for the Madrid title Sunday.

Lendl bags Madrid title

MADRID, Oct. 4 (AP)—Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia, the top seed, outplayed surprise finalist Pablo Arraya of Peru 6-3, 6-2, 6-2 here Sunday to win the \$125,000 Madrid Men's Grand Prix.

Saturday Lendl defeated Andres Gomez, Ecuador, 6-2, 3-6, 6-3, while Arraya defeated Jose Lopez Maeso, Spain, 6-3, 3-6, 8-6. The matches were played at the Madrid's Club de Campo tennis ground before an estimated crowd of 2,000.

Tomas Smid, Czechoslovakia, and M. Gunthard, Switzerland, and Hans Gildemeister, Chile, and Andres Gomez, Ecuador, will contest the doubles final after winning their semifinals.

Smid and Gunthard defeated G. Aubone,

Argentina, and B. Martin, United States, 6-1, 6-4, and Gildemeister and Gomez defeated Alvaro and Jaime Fillo, Chile, 6-7, 7-5, 6-0.

Meanwhile, Gene Mayer of the United States faces Ilie Nastase of Rumania in the final of the Roxy International Tennis Tournament, in Netherlands.

Despite its loss to Thierry Tulasne on Saturday evening in Vlaardingen (1-6, 1-6, 6-4 and 2-6), Mayer moved to the final because he won more sets overall than Tulasne.

The final of the \$150,000 event will be played in Arnhem. Johan Kriek of South Africa and Tulasne will be battling for third place.



SAILING HIGH: Brett Wing, 21, of Sydney Australia, flies through the air on his way to winning the third San Miguel International Barefoot Water Skiing championship in Redwood City recently. Wing jumped 58 feet, five feet short of his world record.

Gold River triumphs in Paris

PARIS, Oct. 4 (R)—The French stayer Gold River, ridden by Hong Kong-based Australian Gary Moore, Sunday pulled off a major surprise in the Prix de L'Arc de Triomphe, Europe's richest horse race.

In a battle royal up the Longchamp straight, the Prix de Cadran winner was clearly revelling in the soft going and she gradually wore down French Derby winner Bikala.

Third place was another filly, fast-finishing April Run. Perrault was fourth and then came the strongly-fancied Welsh challenger Ardross, given every chance by Lester Pig-gott but run off his feet in the middle-distance championship.

For Gary Moore, who rides for his father George in Hong Kong, it was by far the biggest victory of his career, while for trainer Alec Head it was his fourth Arc triumph.

Gold River, always handily placed, came up the home straight with a dream run clear of all interference to land the two million francs (\$363,000) prize by three-quarters of a length. Runner-up Bikala, with teenage jockey Serge Gorli frantically waving his whip, just held off the determined challenge of April Run by a nose.

Last year's Arc winner, Detroit, flattered early on but could not stay the pace when the 24-horse field hurtled into the straight to fight out the climax of the European horse-racing season.

Ironically, Freddy Head, Detroit's rider, had suggested to Gold River's owner Jacques Wertheimer that the young Australian should be flown over specially to ride the dour stayer.

British athletes top in Brisbane Games

BRISBANE, Australia, Oct. 4 (Agencies)—Britons dominated athletic events in the three-day pre-Commonwealth Games which ended here Sunday. They finished with 14 gold medals to Australia's eight and New Zealand's five.

Steve Cram, 21 next month, added to the tally with a decisive win in the 1500 meters, beating fellow-countryman Mike McLeod in a close finish after hanging back until the third lap.

Over the final 100 meters, he passed McLeod, the 5000 meters winner, and finished full of running. "I don't intend to quit finishing second to Steve Ovett and Sebastian Coe," he said later. He was timed at 3:47.68.

British winners Sunday also included Colin Reitz in the steeplechase, Mike Winch in the shot put and Mike McFarlane in the 200 meters.

Kip Koskei of Kenya withdrew from the 1500 meters and declared: "I know I must go home and face the music."

Unconfirmed reports said he had been recalled by Kenyan authorities angry that he defied a Kenyan ban on competition with New Zealand athletes. The reports said Koskei was ordered to return home for breaking a ban imposed following the South African Springboks rugby tour of New Zealand.

Koskei said he had not been officially told of the recall but was worried about the situation. He was trying urgently to contact Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi, in Australia for the Commonwealth summit, to seek further information.

Koskei became the center of controversy when he ran on the opening day here on Friday against New Zealander John Bowden

in the 5000 meters. Kenyan Amateur Athletics Association Chairman Sam Ongeri was reported from Nairobi to have demanded Koskei's immediate return home.

"I may be in serious trouble, but I have broken no law. I cannot be jailed because I have committed no crime," said Koskei. "Ongeri and Kenya's Minister for Sport, Jeremiah Nyaga, were both in Europe when I and many Kenyans competed against New Zealanders recently and nothing was said," he added.

India, rated as one of the best wrestling countries in the world, dominated competition winning five gold and one silver medals.

The Indian wrestlers, particularly Jagdish Kumar, in the 74 kilogram class, were too strong and speedy on the mat for their opponents. Kumar had a narrow win over Canadian Ehn Dwyer on points but the Canadian failed to capitalize on his early chances in the bout.

Canada finished with two gold medals and two silver, with their best performer diminutive Melwin Cooper, who took only seconds to pin New Zealander Ian Dekker in the 48kg final.

In badminton, India's Syed Modi capitalized on a second game collapse by New Zealand's Steve Wilson to win the men's singles final.

The Indian champion, who is No. 1 seed for the tournament, did not drop a game in all six matches played this weekend.

The New Zealander began strongly in the first game before Modi staged a comeback and first scores at 14-all and then go on to win the next three points to take the game 17-14.

English soccer fans run riot

CAMBRIDGE, England, Oct. 4 (AP)—Violence erupted with the visit to Chelsea to Second Division Cambridge United Saturday and about fifty football fans — most of them Chelsea supporters — were arrested.

Police say the fans caused trouble before, during an after the match, which the home side won 1-0.

During the game there were ugly scenes as fights broke out at the home supporters end, and frightened spectators spilled onto the edge of the pitch. Among the estimated 2,500 Chelsea fans, fires and were started with piles of wastepaper.

Many arrests came as the visitors were making their way back from the ground to the city's rail station. They left a trail of smashed home windows along their route. Police say those arrested are likely to be charged with offences ranging from causing criminal damage to assault.

Meanwhile First Division club Brighton are planning to play one of their Saturday matches two and a half hours later than usual in the hope that larger crowds would be attracted.

Chairman Mike Bamber said: "I believe this new time would prove popular, especially from a family point of view, while many local (amateur) teams would have finished their own matches and be able to attend."

"There is also the question of expense with teams being able to save on overnight expenses," said Mr. Bamber. Normally, Saturday matches start around 1500.

Southampton's Kevin Keegan topped the goal scorer's list after Saturday's English League matches with eight goals followed by Lee Chapman (Stoke), David Cross (West Ham), John Wark (Ipswich) and Mark Falco (Tottenham) all with seven.

Bulging purse for Robson

MANCHESTER, England, Oct. 4 (AP)—Bryan Robson became the most expensive player in the history of British soccer Saturday.

England international midfielder player Robson joined Manchester United from West Bromwich Albion for a fee of over 1.5 million pounds (about \$2.7 million).

He completed the formalities on the pitch at Old Trafford before United, league match with Wolverhampton Wanderers.

Manchester United manager Ron Atkinson, who also signed Remi Moses for 500,000 pounds from West Bromwich last month, said he was not worried by the size of the fee he paid for Robson.

"This boy is gold. He is worth every penny. It is not even a gamble," he said. Robson, 24, can play both in defense and midfield, and is widely regarded as the most talented player in the English league.

Meanwhile, World youth cup holders Argentina were preparing Sunday for a last ditch attempt to rescue their crown in the

In World Chess Championship

Karpov-Korchnoi tie adjourned

MERANO, Italy, Oct. 4 (AP) — Titleholder Anatoly Karpov and challenger Viktor Korchnoi adjourned their match Saturday night and experts said Karpov appeared poised to win his second game in the World Chess Championship.

The adjourned came after 41 moves and five hours and 10 minutes of play. Karpov, playing white, sealed his 42nd move to be opened when play resumes Sunday afternoon.

The Soviet champion was a pawn up with a stronger position over the Soviet exile, experts said. "Karpov should win this one," said U.S. grandmaster Robert Byrne.

The 30-year-old champion won the opening match Thursday night and a second win should put Korchnoi in serious trouble, even though the 50-year-old challenger has a reputation as a comeback player. The first player to take six game wins the championship.

Bobby Fischer came from two games down to defeat Boris Spassky in the 1972 championship in Iceland, but that was considered remarkable.

Both Karpov and Korchnoi, who make no secret of their dislike for each other, have gotten down to the business of playing chess.



Anatoly Karpov

but the bitter disputes that preceded the match have not been buried. Before the start of the second game, Korchnoi's delegation announced they would have a news conference Sunday to reply to a Soviet press attack describing Korchnoi as a "huckster at the chess board."

Once again Saturday, neither words nor handshakes were exchanged as the two grandmasters sat down at the stage in a Congress Hall in this Tyrolean Resort.

And again, a yoga expert hired by Korchnoi was in a front row seat along with his delegation. The woman, Victoria Shepherd, had been barred from sessions after a Soviet protest during a 1978 match between the two in the Philippines.

The champion opened white and Korchnoi sprung a surprise, playing the Bertin Defense to Karpov's Ruy Lopez opening. Experts said they could not recall Korchnoi ever using this combination of moves before.

As the game moved on, the champion obtained a slight advantage in position, experts said, noting his pieces were slightly more active than Korchnoi's.

After some gentle jousting, Karpov continued to maintain a small edge, helped by a superior pawn structure. Experts said Korchnoi appeared to make a serious blunder on the 34th move when he moved his pawn to B-3.

A large crowd of nearly 400 people paid 5,000 lire to see the match, following the moves on an electronic board set up on the wall of the hall.

As Trojans rout Oregon State

Allen shatters two NCAA records

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 (AP) — Marcus Allen, the University of Southern California's sensational tailback, had his fourth consecutive 200-yard rushing game and set two NCAA records, leading the top-ranked Trojans to a 56-22 rout over Oregon State Saturday in U.S. College Football action.

Allen collected 233 yards on 35 carries and scored three times against Oregon State. He accumulated 925 yards this season. The old four-game rushing record was 905, set by Greg Pruitt of Oklahoma in 1971.

Allen, who rushed for 133 yards in the first quarter on 20 attempts, had TD runs of 30, 8 and 13 yards as the Trojans raided their

record to 4-0.

Meanwhile, second-ranked Penn State trounced Temple 30-0. No. 4 Pitt overwhelmed South Carolina 42-28, fifth-ranked Oklahoma was held to a 7-7 tie by 20th-ranked Iowa State. No. 6 North Carolina downed Georgia Tech 28-7. Florida State upset seventh-rated Ohio State 36-27. No. 8 Michigan trimmed Wisconsin 38-17, and No. 9 Mississippi state was beaten by Missouri 14-3.

Also, No. 11 Alabama battered Mississippi 38-7. Arizona State surprised 12th-rated Washington 26-7, 14th-ranked Clemson topped Kentucky 21-3, No. 16 UCLA defe-

ated Colorado 27-7, and 18th-rated Iowa crushed Northwestern 64-0.

In night games, 17th-ranked Miami of Florida entertained Vanderbilt, and No. 19 Arkansas was at Texas Christian. Three of the top 20 teams were not scheduled — No. 3 Texas, 15th-rated Georgia and 15th-ranked Southern Methodist. Brigham Young, the No. 10 team, outlasted Utah State 32-26 Friday night.

Curt Warner, the nation's second-leading rusher, rambled for more than 100 yards for the third consecutive game, as Penn State whipped Temple. Warner carried 22 times for 117 yards, raising his season's total to 496 yards. He also scored on runs of 19 and 3 yards.

Dan Marino hurled six touchdown strikes while passing for 346 yards as Pitt trounced South Carolina. John Brown caught three of Marino's scoring throws and Julius Dawkins had two TD receptions.

Oklahoma, beaten by Southern Cal last week and facing arch-rival Texas next week in a nationally televised game, had seven turnovers and was fortunate to escape with a tie against Iowa State. The cyclones missed a 23-yard field goal with 1:12 remaining and a 62-yarder with four seconds to go. North Carolina, playing most of the way without Kelvin Bryant, the nation's leading scorer, extended its winning streak to eight games as quarterback Rod Elkins scored once and passed for one touchdown within a 55-second span of the third quarter. Bryant left the game after suffering a bruised left knee late in the first quarter.

Baseball standings, results

American League				National League				
East				East				
W	L	Pct.	GB	W	L	Pct.	GB	
Y-Milwaukee	31	21	.596	—	Y-Montreal	30	22	.577
Boston	28	23	.549	2½	St. Louis	28	23	.549
Detroit	28	23	.549	2½	X-Philadelphia	24	27	.471
Baltimore	27	23	.540	3	Chicago	23	27	.460
Cleveland	26	25	.510	4½	New York	23	28	.451
X-New York	25	25	.500	5	Pittsburgh	21	32	.396
Toronto	21	26	.447	7½				
West				West				
Z-Kansas City	29	22	.569	—	Y-Houston	32	20	.615
X-Oakland	26	22	.542	1½	Cincinnati	30	21	.588
Texas	24	25	.490	4	San Francisco	28	23	.549
Minnesota	24	28	.462	5½	X-Los Angeles	27	25	.519
Seattle	22	29	.431	7	Atlanta	25	26	.490
Chicago	22	30	.423	7½	San Diego	18	35	.340
California	19	30	.388	9				

SATURDAY'S GAMES: Boston 4, Cleveland 0; Chicago 5, Minnesota 4; Milwaukee 2, Detroit 1; Baltimore 5, New York 0; Oakland 8, Kansas City 4; Texas 1, California 0; Toronto 4, Seattle 3.

SATURDAY'S GAMES: Montreal 5, New York 4; St. Louis 8, Pittsburgh 3; Atlanta 4, Cincinnati 3; San Diego 4-7, San Francisco 3-2, 13 innings, 1st game, Los Angeles, 7, Houston 2; Chicago 8, Philadelphia 4.

Two share lead in LPGA team tourney

PORTLAND, Oregon, Oct. 4 (AP) — The teams of Donna Caponi-Kathy Whitworth and Carole Jo Callison-Susie McAllister sharpened their play on the late holes to finish tied at 11-under-par 155 after two rounds of the \$120,000 Ping LPGA Team Championship.

Whitworth used a 3-wood on the eighth hole to drive the ball almost to the pin, then knocked in a 15-foot putt for an eagle. She and Caponi won the 1980 team tournament with a 24-under-par 195.

Callison and McAllister gave up their opening day 1-stroke lead over Caponi-Whitworth, ending the second day with a 4-under-par 69. They shot par on the first seven holes, but picked up birdies on the eighth, 11th, 12th and 14th. They also managed to avoid any bogeys.

The eighth hole also was lucky for two other Ladies Professional Golf Association pairs on the 6,313-yard, par-73 Riverside Golf and County Club course. Partners

Joanne Carner and Judy Rankin both sank eagles on the par-5 eighth. And Debbie Massey, teamed with Cathy Morse, made an eagle to finish tied with Carner-Rankin at 138.

Beth Daneil and Hollis Stacy played the best round Saturday, a 7-under-par 66, to bring their total to 9-under 137. They started the round with a bogey, but rang in three birdies on the front nine and another five on the backside.

Carner and Rankin also took a bogey on the first hole, but came back with a birdie on the second hole and Carner coupled a drive and an 8-iron into the cup for an eagle on the third.

The two eagles saved Carner and Rankin, who also shot bogeys on the fifth and 18th. "We've played well but our mistakes were horrendous," said Rankin, 36, of Midland, Texas.

The best-ball format allows the partners to count only the lower of their individual scores. The winners after Sunday's final

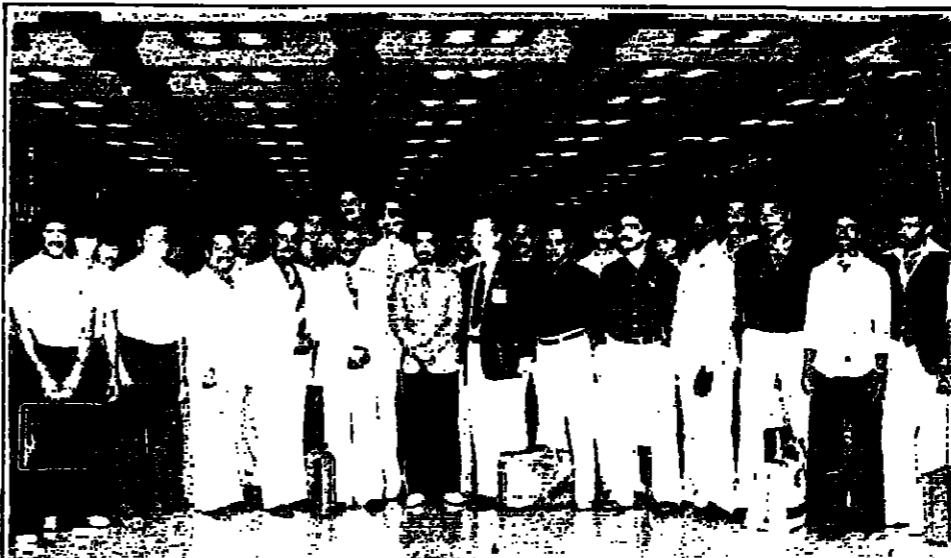
round will take home \$10,800 each.

The leading players agreed that a sudden shift in weather while they were on the back nine caused some problems. "It got very cold, along with rain. You had to play a club longer," said Carner, 42. She said overall the course is playing three to four clubs longer than in 1980 when she and Rankin tied for third.

Callison and McAllister said it was pouring rain when they reached the 12th hole. McAllister said she chipped the ball in from about 10 yards for a birdie.

Caponi and Whitworth had one bogey on the fifth despite both hitting good long drives. Caponi made a 15-foot birdie on the 10th and used a 6-iron for another birdie on the next hole.

Caponi said from the 12th hole on it was pouring rain, including a bit of hail, but Whitworth made birdies on the 16th and 17th.



POSE: The 26-member Saudi Arabian taekwondo delegation together with Chinese officials and sports promoters make a happy picture as they pose at Chiang Kai-shek International Airport Friday. The squad, headed by Mohammad Al Fayed, director of the Saudi Arabian Physical Education Institute, is in Taipei for a four-week training at the Tsolying Athletic camp in southern Taiwan.

For World Squash title

Pakistan blanks Australia

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 4 (AP) — Veteran Qasim Zaman came from behind to defeat Glenn Brumby in the decider Saturday night and led Pakistan to a 3-0 victory over Australia in the finals of the World Team Squash Championships.

Zaman, a 30-year-old former British Open champ and ranked third in the world, outlasted Brumby 7-9, 0-9, 9-5, 9-0, 9-2 giving Pakistan an unbeatable 2-0 lead in the best-of-three series.

Steven Bowditch, who captured the individual world title Sept. 23 at Jonkoping, Sweden, was forced to abandon the opening match against Jehangir Khan in the second game because of an injury. Khan was ahead 9-0, 7-4 when Bowditch gave up.

In the last match, Maqsood Ahmed defeated Greg Pollard in straight games, 9-3, 9-7, 9-1.

Several leading players, including top ranked Geoff Hunt of Australia, didn't enter the championships. None of the Pakistanis entered the individual competition because of a dispute over appearance money.

The United States scored a clearcut 3-0 win over Scotland in a match for seventh place. The Americans didn't drop a single game against the Scots.

Bill Andruss beat Chris Wilson, 9-6, 9-0, 9-5. Stu Goldstein took Gordon Blair, 9-4, 9-0, 9-1 and Ned Edwards clipped John McGhee 9-3, 9-1, 9-3.

Turnbull makes Martina sweat for final spot

BLOOMINGTON, Minnesota Oct. 4 (AP) — Martina Navratilova defeated Wendy Turnbull 6-1, 7-6 Saturday night to move onto the finals of the \$125,000 U.S. Women's indoor Tennis Championships at the Met Center.

Navratilova, the No. 2 seed in the tourney, will meet the winner of Saturday's late match between Candy Reynolds and defending champion Tracy Austin.

Navratilova, who lost to Austin at the U.S. Open in Flushing Meadows, New York last month, said she would welcome a rematch with Austin. "I wanted to play her the next day after the Open," said Navratilova. "It couldn't be too soon."

Navratilova, the third-ranked player in the world behind Chris Evert-Lloyd and Austin, breezed through the first set after building a 3-0 lead, but had her hands full in the second set.

Trunbull fell behind 2-0 in the second set before winning three straight games. The second set was tied four times before Navratilova won the tiebreaker 8-6.

"I think I was a little tentative in the first set," said Turnbull. "I was missing some easy goals and it took me a little long to get going."

"I wanted to get to the net before Martina so I was rushing my first serve," Turnbull said. "After a while I decided that was a losing game and I just tried to get my first serve in."

Turnbull had beaten Navratilova in three of the last four tournaments in which they played. She said she noticed a difference in the Czechoslovakian star's game this week at the indoor.

"I think she's serving a little better than at this time last year and she's really eager to win. She's mentally tough."

Navratilova, the No. 1 player in 1978 and 1979, wants to return to the top.

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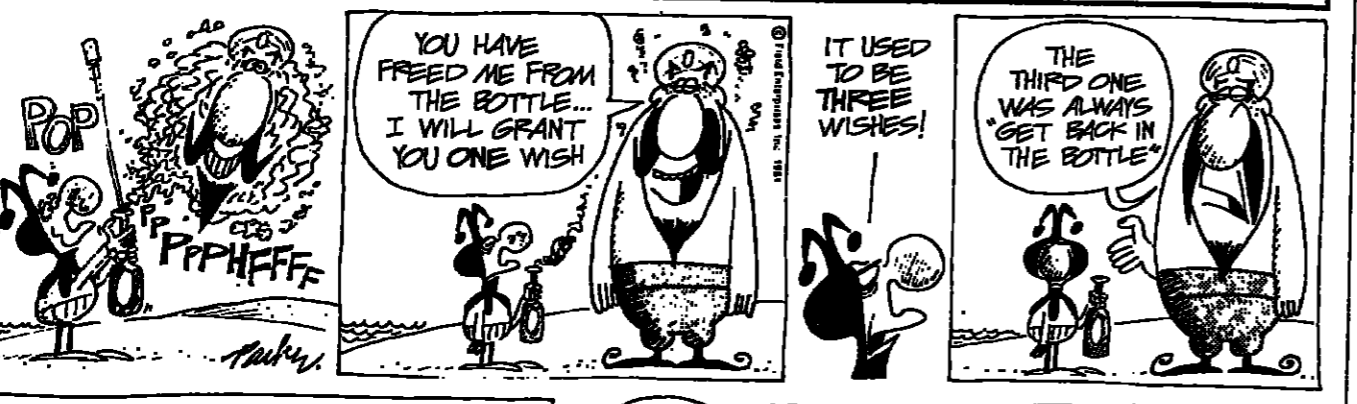
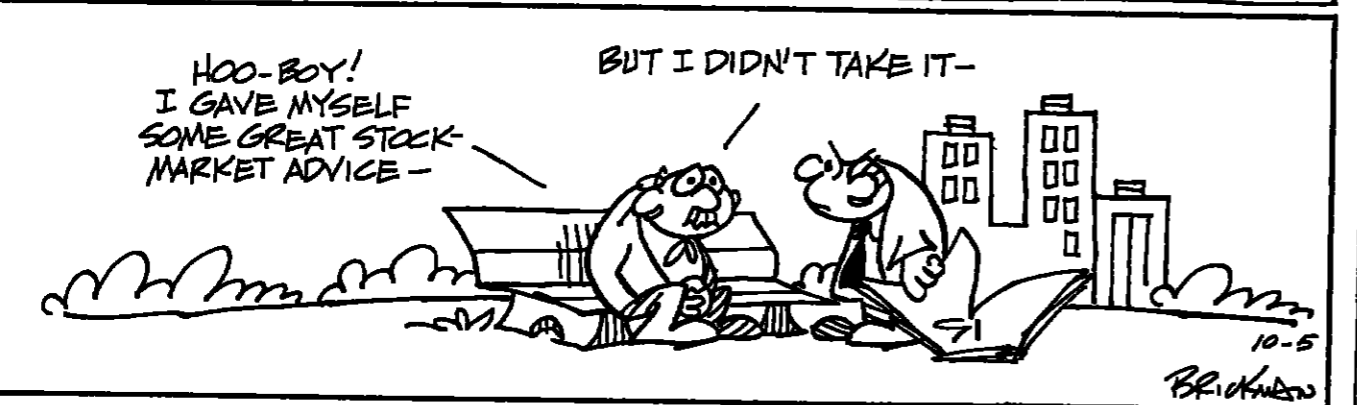
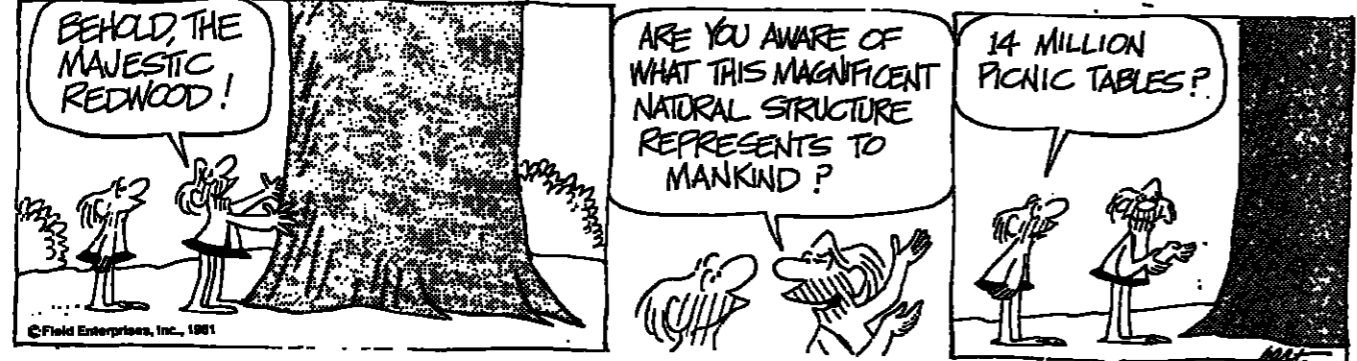
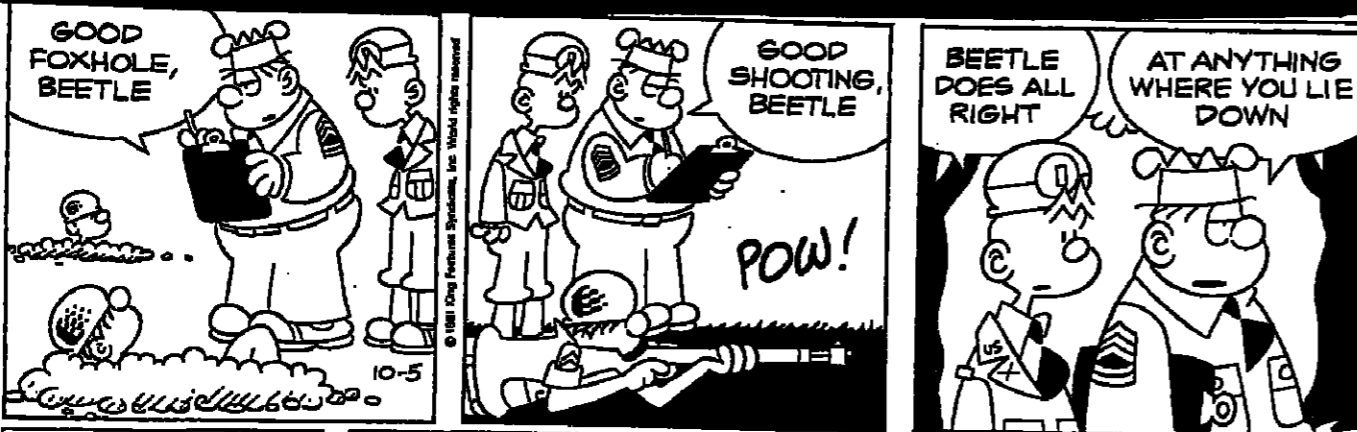
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Table with columns for Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Doha, Kuwait, and Doha, listing various news and entertainment programs.

Radio Francaise

Table listing radio programs for Radio Francaise, including sections for Arabic, French, and English.

BBC

Table listing BBC radio programs, including news, music, and sports.

Radio Pakistan

Table listing Radio Pakistan programs, including news, music, and sports.

Crossword puzzle by Thomas Joseph with clues and a grid.

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Contract Bridge B. Jay Becker Famous Hand. Includes bidding and hand details.

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In Melbourne Declaration

42 states urge economic talks

CANBERRA, Australia, Oct. 4 (Agencies) — The 42 Commonwealth heads of government issued a declaration Sunday calling for a new dialogue between developed and developing countries.

The "Melbourne Declaration," issued during a weekend retreat in the leaders' eight-day meeting, concluded with a call "on all leaders of all countries to join us in a commitment to taking prompt practical and effective action to end inequality of wealth distribution in the world."

Commonwealth Secretary-General Shridath Ramphal, at a news conference after the weekend meeting here, praised the declaration as the first statement of a common position by the Commonwealth leaders, who represent one-fourth of the world's population.

But New Zealand Prime Minister Robert Muldoon said it was released prematurely and was totally inadequate. "It takes two pages to get to a totally inadequate last paragraph," he said in a speech to the National Press Club. "It is a declaration of platitudes."

The declaration was initially drafted and circulated by the Australian government. The statement said the gross inequality of wealth and opportunity in the world and the "unbroken cycle of poverty... are fundamen-

tal sources of tension and instability." It added that it was "imperative to revitalize the dialogue between developed and developing nations."

The choice was not between change and no change, the statement said, but between "timely, adequate, managed change and disruptive, involuntary change imposed by breakdown, and conflict."

"...It would be an indictment of this generation" if the politician will and readiness to find a creative compromise were not found, it said.

Muldoon has taken a pugnacious stance throughout the conference, apparently in reaction to the recent cancellation of the Commonwealth finance ministers' meeting in Auckland. The meeting was moved to Barbados to protest a South African rugby tour of New Zealand. Muldoon said New Zealand had been insulted.

The Commonwealth leaders held two days of talks in Melbourne last week before moving to Canberra, the capital, for informal discussions during the weekend. They are scheduled to return to Melbourne, Australia's second-largest city, Sunday night and finish their conference Wednesday.

The Melbourne Declaration was issued less than three weeks before leaders of 22

governments meet at Cancun, Mexico in a new effort to revive a stalled North-South dialogue that sparked serious tensions between the two groups of nations.

Officials said they intended it as a message for the Oct. 22-23 Cancun summit, which will be attended by seven Commonwealth leaders. The declaration, avoiding specific remedies, was described as a careful compromise between Third World countries, which have been pressing for vast injections of new aid, and Britain, which has joined the Reagan administration in taking a more cautious stand.

Officials said the main purpose was to generate "political will" to get the North-South dialogue restarted. They said the right of people to live in human dignity "imposes obligations on all states, large and small, not only in respect to their own people but in their dealings with all other nations."

Arguing that Third World aid was in the self-interest of all, they said governments "must cast aside inhibitions and habits which have thwarted progress in the past." The declaration, drafted by Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser, was quickly endorsed by consensus during discussions from which even close aides were barred.



CHAT WITH NEW MEMBER: British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher chats with Prime Minister George Price of Belize, the newest member of the Commonwealth, in Melbourne, during a working session of the heads of government meeting.

Economic council proposed

Solidarity protests steep price rise

GDANSK, Poland, Oct. 4 (R) — Polish Finance Minister Marian Krzak rushed to Gdansk Sunday after Lech Walesa, leader of the Solidarity free trade union, protested against a steep rise in the price of cigarettes and other goods.

The government decision angered delegates at Solidarity's nine-day-old national congress in this Baltic port. In a telegram to Prime Minister Wojciech Jaruzelski, Walesa said: "I protest against the rise in the price of cigarettes, fish and processed fruits... I demand a halt to the implementation of the increases."

The price increase was 100 percent in the case of tobacco. A motion submitted to the congress linked the tobacco price rise announced by the government Saturday night with recent increases in the price of fish and tinned fruit. It denounced the increases as a slap in the face of the congress.

Solidarity accepts that Poland's artificially low consumer prices must go up but says any increases must be approved by the union. One proposal on economic reform, expected to be put to the congress, accepts in principle that food prices must rise to the level of production costs, eliminating enormous state subsidies. But the proposal says that Poles must be paid full compensation for such steep rises.

A union demand to wrest control of Poland's economy from the ruling Communist establishment has been a constant theme of the policy-making congress.

Delegates were collecting signatures Sunday for a proposal calling on the congress to demand the creation of a supreme state council to control the economy. The proposal says the council should be run by Solidarity and other social organizations, but makes no reference to the Communist Party. Delegates told reporters that the council would be a non-political body of technocrats.

Solidarity took a major step toward its goal of controlling the economy Saturday when the

congress approved a resolution calling on workers to set up works councils to run their plants. The resolutions also announced a referendum on worker self-management, arguing that recent laws passed by the Sejm (parliament) did not give workers genuine decision-making power over their factories.

More than 170 candidates competing for 69 places in the union's national consultative commission were allowed two minutes each to speak. This slowed down the congress which was originally scheduled to end Saturday.

One resolution passed Sunday demanded a Solidarity daily newspaper. Another protested against the authorities' refusal to grant visas to all Western trade union representa-

tives seeking to attend the Gdansk congress. Delegates queued for a copy of a booklet describing Poland's 1920 military campaign against the Soviet Union, a subject that was largely taboo until the liberalization following last year's strikes which led to the birth of Solidarity.

In the referendum, workers would be asked to voice their opinion on sections of the laws which diluted workers' power, the resolution said. The results would be submitted to the Sejm with requests that the laws be amended accordingly.

The Solidarity resolution accused parliament of ignoring the will of the union and called on workers to set up their own management bodies along lines proposed by Solidarity.

Soviet defector claims

Czechs 'will crush Poles'

LONDON, Oct. 4 (AFP) — The Soviet Army probably would use Czechoslovak troops wherever it could if it decided to intervene in Poland, a former Soviet Army officer who defected to the West said in an interview published Sunday by *The Observer* newspaper.

"The high command would use Czech troops where they could in the same way they used Polish units to help put down the Czechs in 1968," the officer, code-named Viktor Suvurov, said in a telephone interview.

"Morale's lousy," said Suvurov, a former officer in a Soviet armored division, adding that "many standards — the food, the uniforms, the standards of officers" were low. "But it would be different in war," he was quoted as saying. "The KGB (Soviet secret police) units behind the first line would see to that. Better a NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) bullet in the chest than a KGB one in the back."

Suvurov, who commanded a tank company in the 1968 intervention in Czechoslovakia, said weaknesses in the Soviet T-64 tank and

the poor quality of troops had caused problems for Soviet armored units. One 5,000-tonk exercise in front of Warsaw Pact dignitaries thus turned into a disorganized farce, he told *The Observer*. He did not say when or where the maneuvers took place.

One reason for the organization problems was a language barrier between officers, who spoke Russian, and troops, many of whom did not, Suvurov said. Soldiers under his command in the Czechoslovak intervention were from all over the Soviet Union, and many could understand only the following phrases: "get up, lie down; right, left, forward, back, run; turn, run and fire and hurrah," he told the newspaper.

Suvurov, whose former rank in the army was not given, is living somewhere in Britain with his family, the newspaper said. The date and circumstances of his defection to the West were not reported. A book entitled *The Liberators*, containing the reminiscences of the former Soviet officer, is to appear Monday.

Muldoon criticizes participants

CANBERRA, Australia, Oct. 4 (Agencies) — New Zealand Prime Minister Robert Muldoon Sunday warned leaders of Third World Commonwealth countries that they risked alienating countries such as his by applying their domestic policies to the Commonwealth.

"It's no disgrace to be poor," Muldoon said in a speech at Canberra's National Press Club. "The disgrace is inequality of incomes in an underdeveloped country."

He also described as "disgraces" the "suppression of basic human rights, religious persecution, oppression on the grounds of race or tribe, suppression of political opposition, direct control of the news media and other similar practices which find acceptance among some of my colleagues seated around the table in this heads of government meeting."

Muldoon said the theme of his speech was "that by applying methods that may be normal and even understood in their own countries, to Commonwealth relationships, governments of Third World countries merely alienate public opinion in countries such as mine, and make the task of those who wish to expand assistance to them and their people more difficult."

Muldoon criticized the Commonwealth meeting as a waste of time and money and what he called covert attempts by UNESCO to curb press freedom. "No one in my country has been more critical of the press than I have, but my criticism has always been out in the open," he said.

There was no immediate reaction from other leaders attending the meeting to Muldoon's attack on unidentified Commonwealth members and the conference itself. He said he attended out of a sense of duty.

Meanwhile, Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi said she saw no reason to justify Pakistan's readmission to the Commonwealth and suggested she would oppose its re-entry until it had a democratically elected government again. "Why did Pakistan leave? Why should it want to come back?" she said.

Mrs. Gandhi said an elected government took Pakistan out of the Commonwealth in 1972 after other member countries had recognized Bangladesh, formerly East Pakistan. But it was not an elected government which apparently wanted to return to the organization. "There are a lot of questions that have to be answered," she told Australia's National Press Club. She said the question of Pakistan's readmission had not been discussed, adding: "We saw no reason for it to be raised."



New Zealand Premier Robert Muldoon

Spring grass 'may help' reproduction

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 (AP) — A substance in spring's first shoots of grass may provide a biological trigger for some animals' extraordinary seasonal populations spurts, researchers say.

The finding may explain population explosions of lemmings that have led to tales of lemmings' suicidal migrations to the sea, as well as the increase in mating among kangaroos when grasses appear after a long drought.

Writing in the Oct. 2 issue of *Science Magazine*, the University of Utah researchers say the chemical, called 6-methoxybenzoxnlinone, appears "to define when a high-quality food supply will be available to support" a new generation.

Knowing when food will be available is "critical for species inhabiting uncertain environments," wrote Dr. Edward H. Sanders and three co-authors from the departments of biology and chemistry.

The Utah researchers worked with voles, mouse-line mammals that live in mountain meadows. The researchers said gymbao "functions as a cue to initiate reproduction."

The researchers noted that mammals in warmer climates often rely on the lengthening of the days as their trigger to start reproducing because food will soon be abundant. However, they said, voles, lemmings and similar animals live in environments where the coming of warmer weather, and thus an increase in the food supply, is unpredictable, even as the days grow longer. The chemical provides a more reliable indicator, they said.

The researchers also noted that they found a group of chemicals, cinnamic acids, which may provide an opposite stimulus — telling the voles when not to breed any more.

The cinnamic acids are found in mature grasses "that may function to signal the end of the vegetative growing season and, therefore, the deterioration of the plant food resource" for the voles. The co-authors of the article are Drs. Pet D. Gardner, Patricia J. Berger and Norman C. Negus.

Gibraltar talks likely

MADRID, Oct. 4 (AFP) — Premier Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo will announce the resumption of British-Spanish negotiations on Gibraltar and the reopening of the gate that prevents traffic between the rock's two zones during his visit to London in December, *El Pais* newspaper said Sunday.

The newspaper also said that Madrid is looking for British support, during a meeting of Common Market heads of state and government on Nov. 26 in London, for a proposal approving Jan. 1, 1984, as the date for Spain's entry into the European Economic Community.



MX MISSILE: This is an artist's cutaway drawing of the MX missile in flight. The missile is programmed to carry 10 warheads and weigh approximately 192,000 pounds.

U.S. plan covers myriad military equipment

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 (AP) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan's new defense plan envisions layers upon layers of military hardware — missiles, countermissiles, radar-eluding bombers, armed space satellites — that the Soviets must contend with should they attack the United States.

The \$180.3 billion program includes myriad military equipment and provides for a number of strategic options. Because of the options, and the need for Congress to provide money for the plan, no one knows exactly how it will all turn out. But conversations with Defense Department officials indicated that far into the future, the system might look something like this:

Deep in a mountainside, 2,000 or more feet below (610 meter) the surface, rests an MX nuclear missile with a range of 8,000 miles (12,874 kms). Other such missiles,

each with 10 warheads and a nuclear "throw weight" of 7,900 pounds (3,583 kg), are closer to the surface in "hardened" steel and concrete shelters, with anti-ballistic missiles on the ground guarding them. In the air circles a long-endurance plane that also can launch the 192,000-pound (87,091 kg) MX.

AWACS observation planes fly at 30,000 feet (9,144 meters), their radar and electronic equipment augmenting ground radar in the watch for a Soviet attack. The AWACS can direct F-15 fighter jets against any attacking aircraft.

On the ground are mobile radar tracking stations the size of semi-trailer trucks to receive the satellite warnings. These can be flown from spot to spot or moved on the surface, replacing the stationary tracking facilities that now are sitting targets for the

Soviets.

At the ready are updated B-1 bombers and the "stealth" bombers designed to be "invisible" to Soviet radar. These carry Cruise missiles that fly at 550 knots and are accurate enough to hit a football field at a distance of 1,500 nautical miles.

Below the surface of the sea lurk submarines carrying Cruise missiles or the new Trident II missiles twice as powerful as the current generation of Tridents whose accuracy is a government secret.

Then there are mobile command centers on the ground and in the air to help the president control the vast array of military hardware. Special very low-and very high-frequency communications systems and satellites connect the president, military commanders, troops, planes, ships and submarines.

Foot warns America on failure of arms talks

LONDON, Oct. 4 (AFP) — Opposition Labor Party leader Michael Foot warned Sunday that Western Europe would turn against the United States if U.S. attitudes caused the failure of forthcoming arms control talks.

In an interview with the Independent Television network (ITV) here, Foot said he had "not the slightest doubt" that the next Labor government in Britain would tend strongly toward a policy of unilateral disarmament.

He accused some elements of the U.S. administration of "playing" with arms control negotiations, and added that failure of the talks because of U.S. policy would produce a "tremendous reaction" in Western Europe.

"We are saying to the Americans you must see you make these negotiations a success because the whole position of the United States in Western Europe will be in jeopardy," he said. Foot added that the current U.S. Rearmament drive sprang from President Ronald Reagan's attempts to keep his "terrifying" election pledges, and that the world was, at the moment, a very dangerous place.

World knows Iran caused war -- Kittani

BEIRUT, Oct. 4 (R) — Iraqi diplomat Ismat Kittani said in an interview published Sunday his election as president of the United Nations General Assembly showed the international community realized it was Iran which caused the war. The election of Kittani, the first Arab to hold the post since Charles Malik of Lebanon in 1958, was strongly opposed by Iran and Israel.

He told the English-language weekly *Monday Morning* the failure of attempts to block his election "clearly shows that the international community widely understands the Iraqi position, that it is the Iranian side which imposed the war on Iraq and is responsible for its continuation."

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Peace

ity which might do harm to the prosperity of the world. This should also be the responsibility of every capable state," he said.

This attitude governs Saudi Arabia's assistance programs to the developing states, which are being financially supported according to an easy plan, he added.

King Khaled said the Muslim nation is at present suffering from hostilities of others, not because it is weak or is ill equipped, but because Muslims did not scrupulously adhere to their religion and belief which would give it the power to overcome its enemies.

"The present setback is a result of the grave retreat of spiritual values, which are the Muslims food and fuel that are necessary for a decent life under the umbrella of Islam."

"The weakening of the Islamic nation would have been impossible if the Muslims upheld their religious and Prophet's Sunna, but the departure of some of them from Islam was the first and primary factor in the suffering of the Islamic nation and the ferocious challenges made by its enemies. These enemies are continuously trying to dislodge Muslims from their faith because they know that Muslims cannot be strong without adherence to the injunctions of the faith." This is the source of danger that threatens the lands of Islam," he said.

It causes pain and agony, King Khaled said to learn that there are some Muslims who are responding to the call of our enemies by taking up some of the subversive and misleading concepts that are threatening to adversely affect the minds of our youths.

"I appeal to you from this holy place and the house of God for a strong barrier against the attacks of the enemies of Islam who have failed to achieve their evil purposes in battle and decided to change their tactics through devious ideology and strike at the Islamic nation in the depths of its ideals and heritage. Their aim is to weaken the Muslims' beliefs which are really their rock which their enemies have failed to break up," he said.

Fahd

many senior officials. King Khaled, meanwhile, donated \$1.3 million for a printing press in the Philippines to print the Quran, Islam's holy book, in Filipino and English languages.

The project to be launched next month is part of Saudi Arabia's program of spreading Islam and helping Muslim communities in the world. The amount is in addition to about \$90,000 paid by the Information Minister Muhammad Abdo Yamani to an Islamic association in the Philippines for setting up the printing press. The agency supervises 300 schools for Islamic studies and Arabic.

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